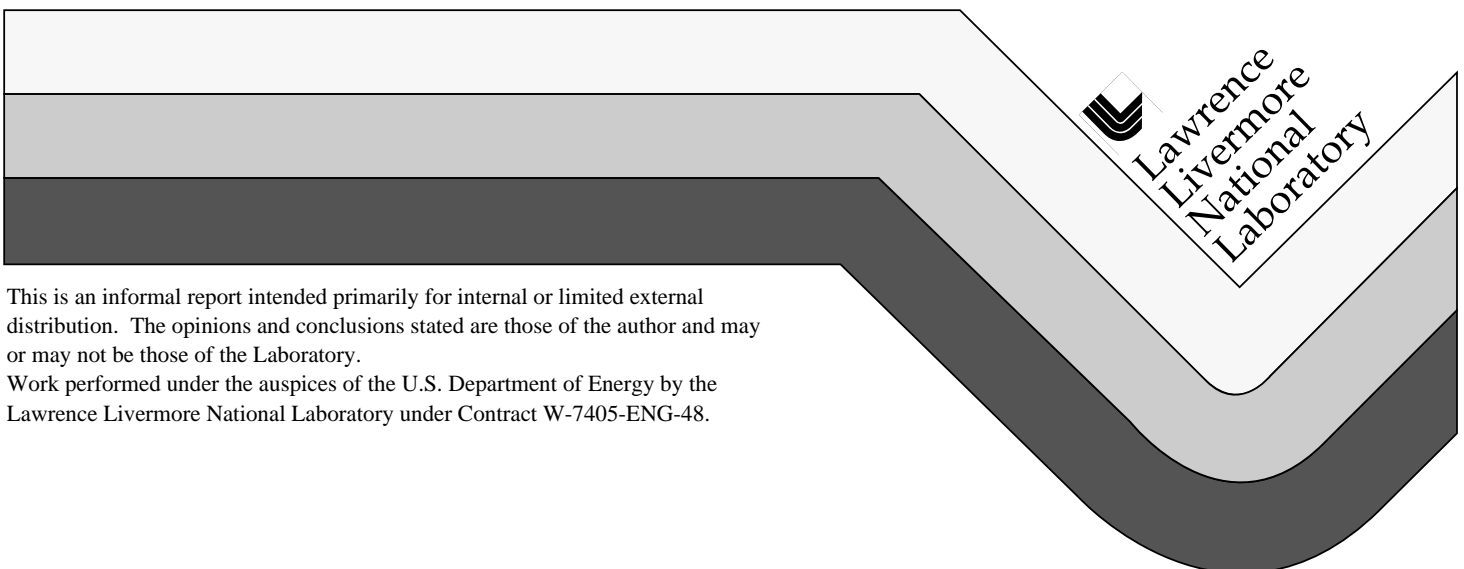


# Software Quality Assurance Documentation for the Release of NUFT 2.0s for SUN Platforms

R.J. Shaffer  
M.W. Fernandez

October 1, 1998



This is an informal report intended primarily for internal or limited external distribution. The opinions and conclusions stated are those of the author and may or may not be those of the Laboratory.

Work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract W-7405-ENG-48.

#### DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

This report has been reproduced  
directly from the best available copy.

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from the  
Office of Scientific and Technical Information  
P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831  
Prices available from (423) 576-8401

Available to the public from the  
National Technical Information Service  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
5285 Port Royal Rd.,  
Springfield, VA 22161

**Software Quality Assurance Documentation for the  
Release of NUFT 2.0s for SUN Platforms**

**Ronald J. Shaffer  
Michael W. Fernandez**

**October 1, 1998**



**ISP-NF-13**

Revision 2

**LLNL-YMP**

**Volume 1. Individual Software Plan for the  
Qualification of NUFT Version 2.0s**

**Ronald J Shaffer**

**August 5, 1998**



---

Effective Date:

**ISP-NF-13**

**Revision 2**

**LLNL-YMP**

**Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT**

**Version 2.0s**

**Ronald Shaffer**

**August 5, 1998**

---

**Ronald Shaffer**  
**Author**

---

**Date**

---

**John Nitao**  
**Code Sponsor**

---

**Date**

---

**Michael Fernandez**  
**Technical Area Leader**

---

**Date**

---

**James Blink**  
**CRWMS LLNL Manager**

---

**Date**

---

## **1. Introduction**

This document is the Individual Software Plan (ISP) for version 2.0s of the Non-isothermal Unsaturated-saturated Flow and Transport (NUFT) analysis computer program. This document addresses the applicable requirements of LLNL YMP procedure 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 4.2.1.1. NUFT Version 2.0h was previously qualified using ISP-NF-13, Revision 1. This ISP adds the qualification of the version of NUFT that runs on the SUN Solaris 5.5 operating system, which is identified as NUFT Version 2.0s.

### **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this ISP is to plan and organize the activities required to certify the NUFT code for quality affecting work involving problems that include cross drift analysis of the Yucca Mountain Repository facility. NUFT is software for application to the solution of a class of coupled mass and heat transport problems in porous geologic media including Yucca Mountain Repository Cross Drift Problem (YMRCDP- also known as the Enhanced Characterization of the Repository Block (ECRB)). Solution of this class of problems requires a suite of multiphase, multi-component models for numerical solution of non-isothermal flow and transport in porous media with applications to subsurface contaminant transport problems.

### **1.2 Product Identification**

NUFT is a suite of multiphase, multi-component models for numerical solution of non-isothermal flow and transport in porous media, with application to subsurface contaminant transport problems, and in particular, to the hydrology in and about the Yucca Mountain Repository Site. NUFT is acquired software, as defined by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, and a preliminary baseline of source code, electronic documentation, and paper documentation has been established as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 4.1. NUFT runs on Sun Unix platforms, Solaris operating system version 5.5 and HP-UX with operating system version 10.20. NUFT Version 2.0h was qualified under the previous revision of this ISP, Revision 1. The "h" is included to distinguish the HP version from future versions qualified for other platforms. The additional product to be qualified under this ISP is the version running on the SUN workstation, labeled Version 2.0s.

### **1.3 Scope**

The scope of the plans and procedures outlined in this ISP is limited to the effort required to qualify NUFT for the class of problems identified in section 1.1 above, to meet the applicable requirements of 033-YMP-QP 3.2, and to establish a Version 2.0 baseline for subsequent qualifications of NUFT for additional problems or for use on additional platforms. The detailed requirements applicable to the class of problems for which this release is applicable will be defined in the NUFT 2.0 Requirements Document, Revision 1.

The scope of this ISP is limited to NUFT. Auxiliary software such as tools XTOOL, YMESH, and RADPRO, which are often used in conjunction with NUFT, will be addressed separately as needed. A qualified version of the post-processing tool XTOOL 7.15, which runs on the HP-UX 10.20 operating system, was released in April, 1998. An XTOOL version that is operational on SUN SPARC workstations will be released later.

Version 2.0h was the first quality controlled release for the NUFT software. Subsequent releases are anticipated in addition to this release. NUFT Version 2.0s is "acquired software," as defined by 033-YMP-QP 3.2. Version 2.0h was released in April, 1998.



## 2. Organization

LLNL's YMP has established a multidisciplinary team of software professionals and domain experts, shown in Sections 2.2 and 2.3.

### 2.1 Product Life Cycle

The NUFT life cycle consists of an initial iteration of the following phases, which will be followed by future iterations of phases as required by development, change, or qualification purpose.

- Requirements phase
- Acquisition phase (not applicable)
- Verification and validation phase
- Installation and support phase

Additional phases (as part of a spiral model of life cycle progression) will be defined by subsequent ISPs or revisions to this ISP.

### 2.2 Project Definition and Organization

The NUFT project will be accomplished by groups under the direction of the code sponsor or at the code sponsor's disposal by YMP policy. The V&V person will perform verification and validation that NUFT meets the requirements for Version 2.0s. The SCM coordinator will maintain control of NUFT code and impose a change control discipline on persons or organizations seeking to modify NUFT code. The CRWMS LLNL manager will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate resources are assigned to accomplish impact analyses required for defect resolution in a timely manner. The independent technical reviewer(s) will provide independent technical oversight of the entire process through review of produced documents. The QA records system will provide records retention, tracking, and retrieval for quality assurance records generated during the project. All participants will report to, or provide work products defined in this ISP to the code sponsor.

### 2.3 Responsibilities

Participant	Person or Entity	Responsible For:
Code Sponsor	John Nitao	Overall responsibility for ensuring procedures in 033-YMP-QP 3.2 are followed and life cycle coordination
Technical Area Leader (for post certification activities)	M. W. Fernandez	Overall responsibility for management of qualification activities
Technical Area Leader (for post certification activities)	Wunan Lin	Overall responsibility for management of post certification activities.
V&V Team Leader	Ronald Shaffer	Responsible for definition and execution of the V&V Plan
SCM Coordinator	Edward Kansa	Responsible for Software Configuration Management (SCM) functions and defect report tracking defined under 033-YMP-QP 3.2

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Person or Entity</b>	<b>Responsible For:</b>
CRWMS LLNL Manager	James A. Blink	Responsible for approval of this ISP and for ensuring defect resolution results are used to check previous uses of the certified code.
Independent Technical Reviewer	Charles Carrigan	Responsible for review of the technical documents produced.
Quality Assurance Records System Coordinator	Barbara Alegre	The QA Records System will provide records retention and retrieval services as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2 and 033-YMP-QP 17.0

## **2.4 Schedule**

The schedule is simplified because the documents for Version 2.0h need revisions that are so minor as to not require significant independent review. Specific dates are for planning purposes only. The project goal is to complete qualification prior to June 29, 1998.

<b>Document / Task</b>	<b>Completion / Review and Release (RR)</b>
ISP - Individual Software Plan	6/29/98 RR
RD - Requirements Document	7/1/98 RR
VVP - Verification and Validation Plan	7/2/98 RR
Perform Regression Tests	7/6/98
VVD - Verification and Validation Document	7/7/98 RR
DD - Design Document	N/A, acquired code
ID - Implementation Software	N/A, acquired code
UM - User's Manual	User's Manuals from NUFT 2.0h apply
IC - Installation and Checkout Form	7/8/98
Confirm compliance with QA procedures	7/8/98
Release for use	7/10/98

## **2.5 Budget**

The estimated level of effort for certification of NUFT version 2.0s is 5 staff-weeks. This includes the support of YMP staff scientists, software engineers, and project management.

## **2.6 Risks**

NUFT is a complex code embodying physical models and numerical techniques that require expert knowledge to use properly. Qualification of NUFT can only assure that NUFT contains the required models and user controls. NUFT is intended to be used by hydrologists and geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs, who can be expected to intervene if the solutions produced are anomalous or unrealistic. Such experts typically use a combination of test problems and successive inclusion of model phenomena to understand and gain confidence in solutions produced by PDE solvers.

NUFT user organizations are responsible for ensuring that the software is appropriately applied. This includes, for example controls to ensure: 1) appropriate distribution of

NUFT within their organization, 2) that individual users are appropriately qualified and trained, 3) that NUFT is applied correctly to the intended problems, and 4) that results NUFT produces are properly interpreted. The controls established by the NUFT user organizations are outside of the scope of this ISP.

NUFT is designated as non-critical software (per IEEE Std 1012-1986) for scientific and engineering activities. Undetected failure of NUFT could have an adverse impact on the YMP. Release notes will ensure that NUFT users are aware of risks found during validation of NUFT 2.0s, and their part in mitigating these risks.

More detailed risk analysis and contingency plans are described in the VVP.

### **3. Required Functions**

The following functions are required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, and will be performed by the organizations described in Section 2, except for the independent technical reviewer, who will review the product baseline as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 4.2.3.

#### **3.1 Quality Assurance**

The code sponsor is responsible for the execution of the provisions of this ISP.

#### **3.2 Defect Reporting**

Users, V&V personnel, Quality Assurance personnel, and Software Configuration Management personnel are responsible for reporting administrative or product defects according to 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 4.7. The SCM Coordinator and the CRWMS LLNL Manager are responsible for recording, tracking, and resolving defect reports.

#### **3.3 Quality Records**

The list of quality assurance records in 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 5, as applicable, will be submitted to the YMP Records System.

#### **3.4 Software Configuration Management**

Software configuration management responsibilities for the NUFT code shall be performed in accordance with 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Sections 4.1-4.7. In addition, NUFT source code baselines shall be maintained as described in the NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide. Source code, electronic documentation, test code, test cases, and test results shall be placed under configuration management. It shall be possible to determine by configuration identification which items are in the field, and it shall be possible to obtain and run regression tests whenever NUFT is modified. A configuration audit of released NUFT packages is a required quality assurance record.

#### **3.5 Requirements Document**

A requirements document (designated RD by 033-YMP-QP 3.2) that describes what is required of NUFT for the class of problems identified in section 1.2 above will be produced and reviewed. The RD is a required quality assurance record.

#### **3.6 Software Verification and Validation**

A software verification and validation plan (designated VVP by 033-YMP-QP 3.2) will be written to guide the V&V team in performing its function. The VVP will meet the requirements of 033-YMP-QP 3.2, and will follow the format described by IEEE Std 1012-1986 as applicable. The VVP is a required quality assurance document.

### **3.7 User's Manual**

(A user's manual (designated UM by 033-YMP-QP 3.2) will be reviewed in accordance with 033-YMP-QP 3.2 and the VVP for NUFT version 2.0s. The existing user's manual consists of two documents (see section 4.3), which have been reviewed and released in the qualification and release of NUFT 2.0h and are directly applicable to NUFT 2.0s without revision. The UM is a required quality assurance document.

### **3.8 Verification and Validation Document**

A verification and validation report (designate VVD by 033-YMP-QP 3.2), will be written and will include as enclosures or appendices all completed checklists, baseline software lists, release configuration audit, access control, change, and problem reporting memoranda, and any other interim V&V products called out in the VVP. The VVD will be structured as a summary that refers to completed supporting documentation that is either appended to the VVD or is retrievable from the QA Records System by control designation.

### **3.9 Reviews**

The code sponsor or designee will review progress periodically [and at defined milestones] in the schedule to ensure that this ISP is being implemented.

## **4. Standards and Documentation**

The YMP endorses the use of standards to reduce variation in results and to promote uniformity where such usage makes sense. Standards may be used for guidance, where strict conformity is not required. While the current project is not subject to regulatory approval, results from studies performed with NUFT may have impact on the YMP and may in future be used in constructing a basis for regulatory approval. The use of standards currently endorsed by regulatory agencies can only have positive future effect.

The only industrial standard referenced by this ISP is ANSI/IEEE 1012-1986.

### **4.1 Governing Documents**

Pertinent YMP policy documents governing this ISP are:

- 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Revision 4, April 16, 1998, "Software Quality Assurance"
- 033-YMP-QP 17.0, Revision 7-1, December 31, 1996, "Records System"

### **4.2 Required Documentation**

- Requirements Document (RD)
- Individual Software Plan (ISP)
- Verification and Validation Plan (VVP)
- User's Manual (UM) (includes installation guide and release notes)
- Verification and Validation Document (VVD)

### **4.3 Acquired Documentation**

- A. "User's Manual for the USNT Module of the NUFT Code, Version 2.0 (N-phase, N-component, Thermal)," UCRL-MA-130653, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore CA.
- B. "Reference Manual for the NUFT Flow and Transport Code, Version 2.0," UCRL-MA-130651, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore CA.

These manuals have been released as LLNL reports as part of the process for releasing NUFT 2.0h and require no revision for the NUFT 2.0s release.

## **5. References**

LLNL Yucca Mountain Project procedure 033-YMP-QP 3.2, "Software Quality Assurance"

LLNL Yucca Mountain Project procedure 033-YMP-QP 17.0. "Records System"

ANSI/IEEE Std. 1012-1986, "IEEE Standard for Software Verification and Validation Plans," The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, New York, NY, 1986.

NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide, QA Records Designation LLYMP9804051.

NUFT Release 2.0h, April 30, 1998, QA Records Designation LLYMP9804051.



Revision 1

**LLNL-YMP**

**Volume 2. Requirements Document (RD) for the Prediction of  
Thermo-hydrologic Behavior - NUFT 2.0s**

**Ronald J Shaffer**

**September 4, 1998**





---

Effective Date:

Revision 1

**LLNL-YMP**

**Requirements Document (RD) for the Prediction of  
Thermo-hydrologic Behavior - NUFT 2.0s**

**Ron Shaffer**

**September 4, 1998**

---

**Ron Shaffer**  
**Author**

---

**Date**

---

**John Nitao**  
**Code Sponsor**

---

**Date**

---

**Michael Fernandez**  
**Technical Area Leader**

---

**Date**

---

# **Requirements Document (RD) for the Prediction of Thermo-hydrologic Behavior - NUFT 2.0s**

## **Revision 1, September 4, 1998**

Ronald Shaffer

### **1. Introduction**

The proposed nuclear waste repository site at Yucca Mountain consists of nonuniform faulted and thrust geologic strata, resulting in differing hydro-geologic units containing fractures of varying permeability. Analysis methods must address temperature variations due to waste packages and fluid flow, as well as fluid and contaminant flow through the porous matrix, including imbibition processes in the fractured porous media. Multi-phase, multi-component fluid flow is central to a complete analysis. Consequently, a theoretical analysis of the site can be accomplished with a numerical model that represents these physical processes, some of which are coupled. This software Requirements Document (RD) document specifies requirements for existing numerical software that is capable of the solution of a class of coupled mass and heat transport problems in porous geologic media including the cross drift analysis of the Yucca Mountain Repository facility. The candidate software is the NUFT (Nonisothermal Unsaturated-Saturated Flow and Transport model) code which has had wide use in analysis of the Yucca Mountain Repository site. This RD was developed after the initial NUFT software was acquired and after the release of NUFT 2.0h, which had the same requirements as this software, except for the target workstation and operating system. The outline of this plan follows guidance provided in Part 5 of ANSI/IEEE 830.

#### **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this Requirements Document is to specify the capabilities needed to perform the mass and energy transport processes described above and to describe the relevant sections of the user's manual. The RD is used in conjunction with and to provide direction to the Validation and Verification (V&V) plan design. The RD specifies that the NUFT code includes all required models while the V&V ensures that NUFT has the input controls required to select variations of models and address parameters, boundary conditions, initial values, mesh, and time step that will enable an expert user to gain confidence in NUFT results. Yucca Mountain project participants are the intended audience for this RD.

#### **1.2 Scope**

The software product addressed by this RD plan is the Non-isothermal Unsaturated-saturated Flow and Transport (NUFT) code, a suite of multiphase, multi-component models for numerical solution of non-isothermal flow in porous media. This code uses a selectable set of phenomenological models to solve related partial differential equations (PDEs) numerically.

The scope of this RD is limited to NUFT. The post-processing tool XTOOL, which is often used to display NUFT results, will be addressed separately as needed.

NUFT Version 2.0s follows the quality controlled release of Version 2.0h. Additional releases are anticipated. NUFT Version 2.0s is "acquired software," as defined by 033-YMP-QP 3.2. One objective of this RD plan is to specify the requirements for relevant software to be used by qualified professionals to understand and evaluate the effects of the planned Yucca Mountain Repository cross drift test scheduled to begin in mid-April, 1998.

### 1.3 Definitions

1.3.1 NUFT - the Nonisothermal Unsaturated-saturated Flow and Transport numerical model.

1.3.2 XTOOL - a post-processing program to manipulate NUFT output into visual screen and hardcopy images.

1.3.3 stand-alone - a user prepares an input file that has all the directions for the model to run to completion. Initiating the run with the input file is all that is required of the user. There is no model interactivity with the user while the program is performing calculations, however, the user can check the progress of the calculations as they are progressing.

1.3.4 PDE - partial differential equations.

1.3.5 Quality Affecting - an activity or analyses is Quality Affecting if a Determination of Importance Evaluation (DIE) has determined the potential for impact on Q-list items or site characterization data.

1.3.6 Q-list - an item listed in the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project Q-list, YMP/90-55Q.

1.3.7 LLNL POC - Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Point of Contact for the NUFT code.

### 1.4 References

Two classes of document are referenced. The first class includes those documents that are binding, or specify form and content of this RD. The second class includes those documents used as guidance for specific requirements in this RD.

#### 1.4.1 Binding Documents

##### 1.4.1.1 033 -YMP-QP 3.2, "Software Quality Assurance"

Sets general guidelines that ISPs (Individual Software Plans) must meet. It is the YMP requirements document for activities affecting software quality.

##### 1.4.1.2 ISP-NF-13, Rev. 2, "Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT"

The specific implementation of the general guidelines specified in 033 -YMP-QP 3.2.

#### 1.4.2 Guidance Documents

Describes useful issues to be addressed in the RD.

##### 1.4.2.1 ANSI/ANS 10.4 Guidelines for the verification and validation of scientific and engineering computer programs for the nuclear industry, 1987.

1.4.2.2 ANSI/ASME NQA-1 for overall QA program.

1.4.2.3 ANSI/IEEE-730 for software quality assurance.

1.4.2.4 ANSI/IEEE-829 for software test validation.

1.4.2.5 ANSI/IEEE-830 for software requirements specification.

1.4.2.6 "NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide," May 4, 1998.  
Describes the existing software configuration management system used for NUFT.

## 1.5 Overview of RD

This RD describes the structure and capabilities NUFT must possess to adequately analyze heat and fluid flow in the complex geology of the Yucca Mountain Repository site for the scope of the problem described in Section 1.2. The RD also provides bounds for the parameters to be validated and verified in the V&V plan.

## 2. Overall description

NUFT shall model a wide range of subsurface fluid flow problems. It shall be capable of analyzing both saturated and unsaturated flow including nonisothermal multi-phase, multi-component flow. NUFT shall demonstrate isothermal and nonisothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions.

### 2.1 Product perspective

NUFT is self-contained. It requires data inputs based on the problem being solved. NUFT accepts prescribed formatted input files and outputs formatted files for use by post-processors like XTOOL. For Yucca Mountain applications, data quality should be appropriate for application (e.g., use qualified data for licensing -related applications). No other special interfaces are needed.

#### 2.1.1 System interfaces

This release of NUFT runs under the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

#### 2.1.2 Memory constraints

NUFT requires about 150 MB to perform calculations on a 20,000 block problem, which is enough blocks to represent a three-dimensional thermo-hydrologic analysis of the Yucca Mountain Repository site. Output files can be large, but they may be stored on any retrievable medium.

#### 2.1.3 Operations

NUFT runs as a stand-alone model.

NUFT is restartable.

#### 2.1.4 Quality affecting analyses

The use of NUFT on Yucca Mountain quality affecting analyses requires the use of appropriately qualified data.

## 2.2 Product functions

NUFT processes input data from the input file, selects the appropriate heat and fluid flow balance equations, uses a numerical approach to spatially discretize and solve the governing partial differential equation.

## 2.3 User characteristics

NUFT is a computer code designed to solve PDEs numerically. Dependable results can only be achieved by skilled practitioners. For example, professional judgment is required to select the proper mesh and compatible boundary conditions to adequately simulate the physical phenomena being analyzed at a particular geologic site. More generally, results depend upon initial values, boundary conditions, mesh selection, time step selection, accurate characterization of physical parameters, and choice of modeled phenomena, and only an expert can perform reasonability checks that determine if the numerical solution approximates reality. More than one individual may be required to prepare the NUFT input file.

NUFT is intended to be used by civil engineers, hydrologists, physicists and/or geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs, who can be expected to intervene if the solutions produced are anomalous or unrealistic. At least one user should have a background in application of numerical methods to analyze non-isothermal groundwater flow. Such experts typically use a combination of test problems and successive inclusion of model phenomena to understand and gain confidence in solutions produced by PDE solvers. Significant erroneous variation in input values or input values out of range will produce erroneous calculational results that a competent user will recognize and remedy. The user is charged with inspecting the NUFT output file to ensure that the actual input parameter values used in the calculations agree with the user's expectations.

## 2.4 Constraints

For Yucca Mountain "quality affecting" analyses, NUFT will be used under a LLNL QA program which is designed to comply with 10 CFR 50 Appendix B criteria.

Release 2.0 will be certified for installation and operation only on SUN SPARC workstations with a SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

## 2.5 Assumptions and dependencies

The NUFT code will be tested on a SUN SPARC workstation using the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

NUFT users are assumed to be professional heat and fluid flow scientists with a background in or access to someone who has a background in the numerical solution of nonlinear PDE's.

## 2.6 Apportioning of requirements

A contaminant transport option, a radiant heat transfer option, and a dual permeability (DKM) option, which provides for separate permeabilities for fractures and matrix, will be delayed until a later qualification. In addition, NUFT's non-cartesian coordinate system capability will be included in a later qualification.

### 3. Specific Requirements

The candidate software NUFT shall demonstrate isothermal and nonisothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions in a cartesian coordinate system. It shall be capable of producing the full range of liquid saturations (S) from initially unsaturated (S=0) to fully saturated (S=1). Water mass fraction in the gas phase shall be modeled over the full range from dry (0) to wet (1). The calculation of relative humidity is not valid when liquid saturation is exactly 1.

NUFT shall be capable of analyzing the following phenomena:

- flow (mass transport or infiltration) in unsaturated media
- flow (mass transport) in saturated media
- coupled mass and energy (heat) transport in geologic media by conduction, convection and diffusion with multiple gas and liquid fluid phases, including phase change

NUFT shall be capable of analyzing these problems for the following different conceptual models of geologic media representative of the Yucca mountain site:

- porous media
- fractured media
- fractured porous media

In intended applications:

- all phenomena may be analyzed in one, two, or three dimensions.
- NUFT normally will be applied to analyze time-varying transients. Some transient problems may approach a quasi-steady state or steady state solution.

To perform these calculations, NUFT incorporates thermophysical fluid properties for air, water vapor and water. Fluid properties are interpolated from equations that were derived from the ASME steam tables. The properties of air follow the ideal gas law. Fluid mixtures are represented by a scaled linear combination of the individual properties obtained from the ideal gas law and the steam tables. Calculations can be performed over the range of temperature and pressure conditions anticipated in repository analyses (temperatures of 6 to 500 C, pressures of  $2.67 \times 10^3$  to  $1.03 \times 10^7$  Pa).

Table 1 summarizes NUFT functional capabilities that shall be evaluated during a V&V program.

**Table 1. The particular functional requirements of NUFT**

Requirement Satisfied
<b>A. Flow processes</b>
Pressure-driven gas flow Pressure-driven liquid flow Gravity effects Capillary forces Viscous forces
<b>B. Constitutive relations</b>
Vapor pressure lowering Van Genuchten characteristic curve Temperature dependent capillary pressure
<b>C. Phase change/diffusion</b>
Phase change Phase (dis)appearance Binary diffusion in gas
<b>D. Heat transport</b>
Conduction Convection Coupled fluid and heat flow
<b>E. Dimensionality</b>
1-D 2-D 3-D
<b>F. Other</b>
Automatic timestepping Restart capability

For test problems NUFT results will satisfy at least one of the following three criteria:

- (1) Parameter values will be within 5% of qualified data (analytically obtained parameter values or other qualified parameter values).
- (2) Parameter values will be within 5% of the normalized distance to the qualified time-history curve.
- (3) Parameter values will be within 5% of the parameter variation from qualified data normalized to the parameter data range.

A NUFT user's manual that provides information on the structure and format of NUFT inputs and outputs shall be provided. In addition, a NUFT theory or reference document that provides information on NUFT calculational methods shall be provided.

### 3.1 External interfaces

Brief descriptions of the input and output files follow. Input and output file formats are specified in the user's manual. The MKS system of units is used in NUFT.

#### 3.1.1 Input file

An input file is required to initialize and specify all the material properties and flow variables, the mesh layout, the boundary conditions and time step tolerances that control the time step. Desired output times are also designated in this file. The MKS system of units is used, as described in the user's manual.

#### 3.1.2 Log file

A log file, designated with a '.out' appended to its name is produced by NUFT. It echoes the input parameter values and state variables. It also is a history of the run and contains values of parameters that changed the most in the associated time step. This information can be displayed in the "run" window on the monitor. Therefore, the screen can be checked at any time to determine the status of the run.

#### 3.1.3 Post-processing file

An output file is required to post-process the results of the NUFT calculations. XTOOL is a graphics program that can be used to post process the results. The file can be structured specifically for XTOOL to read and can include, for example, spatial temperatures at each dump time.

#### 3.1.4 Restart file

An output file can be generated as NUFT calculations terminate. This restart file is then read by NUFT to restart calculations. In addition to this specified output restart file, automatic dumps to restart files are performed at regular intervals. There are two such files, identified by '.re0' and '.re1' appendages. Two files are used so that there will always be at least one file uncontaminated by premature termination of the calculations.

### 3.2 Functions

NUFT flags invalid variables that are read from the input file. When underflow or overflow occurs, NUFT execution prematurely terminates with an error message. This signals that there is something amiss with the data in the input file. Error handling or recovery may be provided but is not required in this release of NUFT 2.0s.

At a given point in time in the calculations, a maximum time step is calculated that is intended to limit the size of the changes of solution variables to the specified input tolerances. The time step is then attempted in the calculations and, if the change of any of the solution variables is too large, the time step is reduced and calculations are restarted at the given point in time. This process is repeated as long as the changes in the solution variables are too large.



Since the quantity of output from a large mesh simulation at all time steps is large, the user selects via the input file which parameters, at which location and time, to put in the post processing file.

### 3.2.1 The sequence of operations in NUFT (Not a requirement; included for information):

#### Initialize Model:

##### Read Input Data

- Parse input data

- Convert to internal linked list

- Syntax checking

- Check for invalid input variables

##### Read specification of phases and species

##### Read properties and functional correlations for species, reactions, and phases

##### Read material property parameters

##### Read mesh specification and create initial mesh (or read in mesh file)

##### Read spatial distribution of material properties

##### Mapping of material properties to cells

- By input or by stochastic generation

##### Read output options

##### Read time stepping option and control parameters

##### Read numerical solution options

##### Read initial conditions

#### Time Loop:

##### Output variables

##### Time-step method

- Time step size

- Calculate source terms

- Newton-Raphson

Determine the set of active phases, species, and reactions

Jacobian matrix generation

Solve system of linear equations

Perform line search

Update solution

Cleanup solution

Reset time-dependent boundary condition cells

The NUFT user's manual and theory or programmer's manual provide information on inputs, outputs and calculational methods. The user's manuals from the NUFT 2.0h release apply to this release also.

### 3.3 Performance requirements

The following information is provided for historical context and is not a specified requirement: NUFT regularly performs detailed two- or three-dimensional problems with calculation time periods of a few hours when performed on a SUN Ultra2 workstation. A typical three-dimensional problem consists of a thermo-hydrologic analysis involving about 20,000 blocks and 400 time steps. NUFT has performed at least one hundred of these three-dimensional analyses of the Yucca Mountain Repository site. Therefore, the calculation time required for an analysis of the Yucca Mountain Repository site with modern workstations is entirely reasonable. The numerical model is not required to be interactive (therefore, response times are immaterial). However, it is restartable.

### 3.4 Software system attributes

NUFT shall be available from the supplier (LLNL POC) for installation on SUN SPARC workstations using the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

**LLNL-YMP**

**Volume 3. NUFT Version 2.0s Software Verification and  
Validation Plan**

**Ronald J Shaffer**

**September 9, 1998**



## **LLNL-YMP**

### **NUFT Version 2.0s Software Verification and Validation Plan**

**Ronald Shaffer**

**September 9, 1998**

---

**Ronald Shaffer**  
**Author**

---

**Date**

---

**John Nitao**  
**Code Sponsor**

---

**Date**

---

**Michael Fernandez**  
**Technical Area Leader**

---

**Date**

---

# **NUFT Version 2.0s Software Verification and Validation Plan**

**Ronald Shaffer**

**Revision 1**  
**September 9, 1998**

## **1. Purpose**

This document documents the plan for software verification and validation of the NUFT code as required by the Individual Software Plan (ISP) for qualification and certification of the NUFT code. The release of the NUFT software for these purposes is termed "Version 2.0s." This document will be referred to as the software verification and validation plan, or V&V plan, and is designated "VVP" by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, the governing YMP procedure. Revision 0 of the Version 2.0h VVP was authored by G. Gary Preckshot on April 15, 1998.

### **1.1. Scope**

#### **1.1.1. Products Covered By This Plan**

The software product covered by this V&V plan is the Non-isothermal Unsaturated-saturated Flow and Transport (NUFT) code, Version 2. 0s, a suite of multiphase, multi-component models for numerical solution of non-isothermal flow and transport in porous media with applications to subsurface contaminant transport problems. This code uses a selectable set of phenomenological models to solve related partial differential equations (PDEs) numerically. Only a subset of the models and capabilities present in NUFT are being certified in Version 2.0s.

##### **1.1.1.1.Target Platforms**

Version 2.0s will be certified for installation and operation only on target platforms described in the Requirements Document (RD).

#### **1.1.2. Criticality**

The guiding standard for this V&V plan<sup>1</sup> requires mandatory performance of a minimal set of verification and validation tasks if the software covered by the plan is deemed "critical." To support a finding of criticality, failure of the software product must have an impact on safety or have a credible potential for causing large social or financial loss. There are two application areas with these possible effects:

- a) Control or safety system software, where human intervention is precluded by time, observability, or accessibility constraints, and the consequences of failure are unacceptable, or
- b) scientific or engineering software whose outputs are depended upon for safety or prevention of great social or financial loss.

The NUFT software is deemed not to be critical under the ANSI/IEEE 1012-1986 definition because NUFT is intended to be used by hydrologists and geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs, who can be expected to intervene if the solutions produced are anomalous or unrealistic. Such experts typically use a combination of test problems and successive inclusion of model phenomena to understand and gain confidence in solutions produced by PDE solvers.

---

<sup>1</sup> ANSI/IEEE Std 1012-1986, "IEEE Standard for Software Verification and Validation Plans."

### 1.1.3. Specific Exclusions From Scope

NUFT is a computer code designed to solve PDEs numerically. This is a notoriously difficult problem, and dependable results can only be achieved by skilled practitioners of the art. Results depend upon initial values, boundary conditions, mesh selection, time step selection, accurate characterization of physical parameters, and choice of modeled phenomena, and only an expert can perform reasonability checks that determine if the numerical solution approximates reality. The V&V plan specifically excludes the issue of proper application of the NUFT tool to the intended problem; the V&V plan specifically includes verification that the NUFT code includes required models and parameter ranges, and has the input controls required to select variations of models, parameters, boundary conditions, initial values, mesh, and time step that will enable an expert user to gain confidence in NUFT results. Although this V&V plan is not intended to support an application to the NRC for a license to operate the Repository, and such a purpose is excluded from the scope of this plan, failure of NUFT could have an adverse effect on the YMP.

## 1.2. Release Objectives

This is the second release of several for the NUFT software. It is “acquired software,” as defined by 033-YMP-QP 3.2. The objectives of this V&V plan are limited to verifying that the NUFT software is suitable for use by qualified professionals to understand and evaluate the thermal and hydraulic effects of waste packages on the planned Yucca Mountain Repository. V&V fulfills an unusually prominent role in Version 2.0s; there are no design, implementation, or unit test activities planned. Specific verification and validation objectives are broken down as follows:

1.2.1. Verify That NUFT Implements Required Phenomenological Models and Parameter Ranges

1.2.2. Verify That NUFT Permits Users to Select Variations of Models, Parameters, Boundary Conditions, Initial Values, Mesh, and Time Step

1.2.3. Perform Static and Dynamic Testing to Locate and Eliminate Common Software Errors

1.2.4. Verify That NUFT Input/Output Formats Conform to the RD

1.2.5. Verify That NUFT Documentation (Especially User Documentation) Describes Required Features in Adequate Detail

1.2.6. Verify That NUFT Can Be Installed on Target Systems

## 2. Referenced Documents

Two classes of documents are referenced. The first class includes those documents that are binding, or specify the required content of this V&V plan. The second class includes those documents used as guidance for specific form or requirements in this V&V plan, or which constitute a technical basis for provisions in this V&V plan.

### 2.1. Binding Documents

#### 2.1.1. 033 -YMP-QP 3.2, “Software Quality Assurance”

Sets general guidelines that ISPs must meet. The YMP requirements document for activities affecting software quality.

### 2.1.2. ISP-NF-13, Revision 2, August 5, 1998(Date of last signature), "Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT, Version 2.0s"

The specific implementation of the general guidelines specified in 033 -YMP-QP 3.2. This document requires the V&V plan to be guided by ANSI/IEEE Std 1012-1986. It also discusses limitations of scope for Version 2.0s, and other activities, notably software configuration management and quality records systems, that are important to software V&V.

## 2.2. **Guidance Documents**

### 2.2.1. ANSI/IEEE Std 1012-1986, "IEEE Standard for Software Verification and Validation Plans"

This standard describes the content and format of acceptable software V&V plans. The format of this V&V plan is guided by this standard.

### 2.2.2. ANSI/ANS-10.4-1987, "Guidelines For The Verification And Validation Of Scientific And Engineering Computer Programs For The Nuclear Industry"

This standard describes useful issues to be addressed by verification and validation of scientific and engineering programs. Although this guideline addresses programs that are used in the nuclear industry, the similarities between NUFT and codes for simulating nuclear reactors make the guidance in this document applicable. Both NUFT and reactor simulation codes are PDE solvers that incorporate numerous coupled physical models and require skilled users to obtain reliable results.

### 2.2.3. NUREG/CR-6430, "Software Safety Hazard Analysis"

Guidance on hazard analysis methodology applied to software. Useful for analyzing life cycle stage risks.

### 2.2.4. NUREG/CR-6421 "A Proposed Acceptance Process for Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Software in Reactor Applications"

Guidance on steps to perform when accepting acquire software for a described purpose. This document contains an appendix on software testing techniques.

### 2.2.5. "NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide," May 4, 1998, QA Records Designation LLYMP9808119.

Describes the existing software configuration management system used for NUFT.

## 3. **Definitions**

The definitions in 033 -YMP-QP 3.2, ISP-NF-13, Rev. 2, August 5, 1998, and ANSI/IEEE Std 1012-1986 are included by reference.

## 4. **Verification and Validation Overview**

### 4.1. **Organization**

The V&V organization for NUFT Version 2.0s consists of a V&V team leader, assisted by one person from FESSP. The V&V team is augmented from time to time as necessary by other personnel from laboratory organizations such as Computations and Engineering



#### 4.1.1. Relationship to the YMP

The YMP maintains the NUFT code in support of scientific and engineering activities at the Yucca Mountain Repository, and may release other versions of NUFT for other engineering purposes. Configuration management and quality records functions will be performed by YMP personnel under existing YMP procedures.

#### 4.1.2. Intended Users

The intended users of the results of software V&V are YMP quality assurance personnel, DOE auditors, and users of the NUFT product.

### 4.2. Master Schedule

The Master Schedule for NUFT Version 2.0s is shown in the following table.. The project goal is to complete qualification as soon as possible.

Master Schedule for NUFT Version 2.0s

Document / Task	Completion and Review(R)
ISP - Individual Software Plan	8/5/98 R
RD - Requirements Document	9/4/98 R
VVP - Verification and Validation Plan	9/9/98 R
Perform Regression Tests	8/20/98 to 8/23/98
VVD - Verification and Validation Document	9/11/98 R
DD - Design Document	N/A, acquired code
ID - Implementation Software	N/A, acquired code
UM - User's Manual	User's Manuals from NUFT 2.0h apply
IC - Installation and Checkout Form	9/22/98
Confirm compliance with QA procedures	9/22/98
Release for use	9/22/98

### 4.3. Resources Summary

For the duration of the project the following resources are available:

Type of Resource	Name	Time Assignment
Software Engineer:	Gary Preckshot (GGP)	0.05 FTE
	Lynn Lewis (LCL)	0.1 FTE
	Al Leibee (JAL)	0.05 FTE
	Ed Kansa (EJK)	0.1 FTE
	Ron Shaffer (RJS)	0.5 FTE
Hydrologist		
Yucca Mountain Hydrologists (YMH)	John Nitao (JJN)	0.05 FTE
	Tom Buscheck (TAB)	0.05 FTE
	Ken Lee (KL)	0.05 FTE

#### **4.4. Responsibilities**

Task	GGP	LCL	JAL	EJK	RJS	YMH
V&V Team Leader					x	
Review Requirements Document	x					x
Identify Baseline Tests						done
Identify[of] Baseline Inspections		done		done		
Prepare Test Plan	done					
Review Test Plan				done		
Execute Baseline Tests		x			x	
Execute Baseline Inspections		x			x	
Resolve Baseline Anomalies		x	x		x	
Prepare V&V Document					x	
Review V&V Document	x					x
Execute Installation Tests		x			x	
Resolve installation Anomalies		x	x		x	

Planned responsibilities may be reallocated as necessary provided that independence requirements discussed below and independence requirements of the YMP QA manual are met. The V&V plan will not be revised to reflect reallocation of responsibilities. Actual personnel involved in any activity will be identified in the activity records.

#### **4.5. Tools, Techniques, and Methodologies**

The following tools will be used for code analyses and configuration control of the source code. Specific version information for the tools used will be recorded in file tools\_version\_2.0 s.doc in the distribution package.

##### **4.5.1. Unix Lint**

Unix lint will be used for static code analysis to detect uninitialized variables in Version 2.0s.

##### **4.5.2. Unix SCCS**

Unix sccs (source code control system) will be used for maintaining current and previous versions of electronic documents, including source code.

##### **4.5.3. Insight**

The insight dynamic analysis tool will be used for detecting array bound violations and determining test coverage in Version 2.0s.

### **5. Life Cycle Verification and Validation**

Because NUFT is acquired software, certain life cycle phases are omitted. This would not be the case for software modification, but this V&V plan does not address software modification.

## **5.1. Management of V&V**

### **5.1.1. V&V Tasks**

Production of the V&V plan, assignment of resources, control and synchronization of schedule with other activities, periodic review of the V&V organization against the V&V plan and to determine V&V effectiveness.

### **5.1.2. Methods and Criteria**

#### **5.1.2.1.Methods**

Production of plans, assignments to implement plans, periodic reviews, and corrective action.

#### **5.1.2.2.Criteria**

Adequacy of plans, performance of plans, V&V effectiveness.

### **5.1.3. Inputs/Outputs**

#### **5.1.3.1.Inputs**

- 1) Description of products to be verified and validated (i.e. NUFT documentation)
- 2) Schedule tasking by higher management.

#### **5.1.3.2.Outputs**

The primary documentary outputs of V&V management are the V&V plan and a V&V document after the completion of V&V for a release of a product. For complex, large products being developed in-house, which NUFT is not, periodic reviews at phase boundaries would be performed.

Both the V&V plan and the V&V document are controlled quality-assurance records.

##### **5.1.3.2.1.Anomaly Reports**

An anomaly report is issued when managerial corrective action is required. Anomaly reports have a suspense date by which time they must be resolved. Anomaly reports and resolution addenda are controlled quality assurance records. See also Sections 6.3 and 7.1.

##### **5.1.3.2.2.Task Reports**

Tasks for V&V management generally consist of particular product releases to be verified and validated. Consequently, a task report for V&V management consists of the V&V document when the product is released. See also Section 6.1.

##### **5.1.3.2.3.Phase Summary Reports**

Because of the omission of the concept, design, implementation, and operation and maintenance phase, the V&V Document will be substituted for V&V management phase summary reports.

### **5.1.4. Schedule**

See the table in section 4.2 of this plan.

### **5.1.5. Resources**

See the table in Section 4.3 of this plan.

## 5.1.6. Risks and Assumptions

### 5.1.6.1.Risks

- 1) Schedule may be interrupted by other urgent matters
- 2) Users may not be sufficiently skilled
- 3) Test suite may be insufficient
- 4) Requirements may be missing or inaccurate
- 5) Code may contain numerical or mathematical errors
- 6) Mathematical or numerical errors may remain after testing is complete.

### 5.1.6.2.Risk Control

- 1) V&V tasks will be prioritized so that tasks absolutely necessary for Version 2.0s are performed first.
- 2) Release notes will include a user qualifications section and a necessary user actions section.
- 3) This risk is always present in any testing-oriented certification and can only be mitigated by involving domain experts in reviews, never eliminated.
- 4) Domain experts will participate in requirements generation and review.
- 5) This risk is always present in V&V of existing software that has not undergone (or has no record of) V&V during design and implementation phases. It can be mitigated by ensuring knowledgeable users, but not eliminated.
- 6) This is an unavoidable risk associated with certification of software by testing. It will decrease with time if a rigorous defect reporting and resolution scheme is in place. There is considerable previous experience with NUFT that can be documented and used to extend the experience base.

### 5.1.6.3.Assumptions

- 1) Users are sophisticated enough to recognize most mathematical or numerical errors
- 2) The requirements match the user's requirements
- 3) Requirements accurately reflect what is needed for Version 2.0s

## 5.1.7. Roles and Responsibilities

See the table in Section 4.4 of this plan.

## 5.2. *Concept Phase V&V*

Not applicable to NUFT, Version 2.0s.

## 5.3. *Requirements Phase V&V*

Requirements for NUFT Version 2.0 are functional and documentation requirements for an acquired software tool to solve the class of problems that includes Yucca Mountain Repository analyses. This differs from the usual V&V application in that the requirements are not generated by domain experts working directly with developers. Instead, the requirements for NUFT were generated by domain experts, and will be reviewed by the V&V team to insure that they are testable and can be used to devise acceptance tests for NUFT. These tests will be used to accept or reject NUFT for use in investigating target class problems.

### 5.3.1. V&V Tasks

1. Requirements Review

Requirements review will be conducted in accordance with Appendix A of 033-YMP-QP3.2, Revision 4. Greatest emphasis will be placed on the following review points.

- a) Verify that the requirements contain the functions required by YMP Repository analyses (Review Checklist Item 1<sup>2</sup> - Functionality)
    - i) Objective 1.2.1
  - b) Verify that the requirements contain usability constraints (Item 3 - Design Constraints)
    - i) Objective 1.2.2
    - ii) Objective 1.2.5
  - c) Verify that the requirements specify input/output formats and other tool interface compatibility (Item 5 - External Interfaces)
    - i) Objective 1.2.4
  - d) Verify that the requirements are internally consistent (Item 8 - Consistency)
  - e) Verify that requirements contain a list (can be electronic) of components that comprise an installation package for NUFT, and that this list is traceable to a description of NUFT components required to satisfy Objectives 1.2.1, 1.2.2., 1.2.4, and 1.2.5. (Item 7 - Verifiability.)
  - f) Verify that requirements identify the target platform for the NUFT installation package, and that this platform is the platform possessed by NUFT users. (Item 5 - External Interfaces.)
  - g) Verify that acceptance criteria exist and are stated in a way in which a “pass / fail” decision can be made. (Item 7 - Verifiability.)
2. Test Plan Generation was completed in the release of NUFT Version 2.0h. Update Test Plan Generation to ensure compatibility with the SPARC platform, if necessary.
- a) Produce a set of test cases that verifies that NUFT has the functions required by the RD (Objective 1.2.1).
  - b) Produce a set of test cases (may overlap a)) that verifies that NUFT has the usability features required by the RD (Objective 1.2.2)
  - c) Produce a set of test cases (may overlap a)) that verifies that NUFT input/output is accurate and consistent with the formats defined in the RD.
  - d) Produce a static and dynamic automated code analysis plan for acquired code.
  - e) Produce a set of derived subjects that user documentation must cover (functions described by the RD). See 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Appendix F.
  - f) Produce or obtain a set of test case results to compare to the results of executing test cases in a), b), and c).

The Requirements Document Review and the Test Plan are controlled quality assurance records. The Test Plan will be included as Appendix A to this document. The data and/or input sets required to execute the Test Plan are controlled quality assurance records. The test outputs and comparison sets are quality assurance records.

### 5.3.2. Methods and Criteria

Independent review of requirements.

The test plan is generated based upon review of requirements. Certain requirements will be demonstrated by execution of benchmark problems using NUFT. Other requirements will be demonstrated by observing attributes of NUFT during testing. Benchmark problems will include problems for which the analytical solution is known and problems for which results have been obtained using other validated computer codes (e.g., VTOUGH). The specific test cases are identified and justified in the test plan.

### 5.3.3. Inputs/Outputs

#### 5.3.3.1. Inputs

- Requirements Document specifying

---

<sup>2</sup> Item numbers refer to check list items in Appendix B of 033-YMP-QP 3.2, which details requirements for V&V plans.

- Functional requirements and acceptance criteria that must be met to support the Yucca Mountain Repository analyses and other problems in the target class.
- Usability requirements
- Interface requirements
- User Documentation
- Identification of baseline tests necessary to qualify NUFT for the problem class.
- Identification of baseline inspections to be used in qualification of NUFT for the problem class.

### **5.3.3.2.Outputs**

#### **5.3.3.2.1.Anomaly Reports**

- Anomaly report, resolution schedule, and resolution report for each anomaly discovered. See also Sections 6.3 and 7.1.

#### **5.3.3.2.2.Task Reports**

- Requirements Document Review
- Test Plan (Section 8)
- Test Plan Review (Section 8)

See also Section 6.1.

#### **5.3.3.2.3.Phase Summary Reports**

No phase summary will be produced for Version 2.0s. The Requirements Document Review and Test Plan take the place of the requirements phase summary report.

### **5.3.4. Schedule**

See the table in Section 4.2 of this plan.

### **5.3.5. Resources**

See the table in Section 4.3 of this plan.

### **5.3.6. Risks and Assumptions**

No new risks or assumptions are identified for this phase.

### **5.3.7. Roles and Responsibilities**

See the table in Section 4.4 of this plan.

## **5.4. *Design Phase V&V***

Not applicable to NUFT, Version 2.0s.

## **5.5. *Implementation Phase V&V***

Not applicable to NUFT, Version 2.0s.

## **5.6. *Test Phase V&V***

The test phase consists of the execution of the test plan devised during requirements phase V&V.

### **5.6.1. V&V Tasks**

- 1) Execute the inspections and tests in the Test Plan and resolve any test anomalies.
- 2) Evaluate test coverage and determine basis for adequacy.
- 3) Review the user documentation to ensure compatibility between NUFT Versions 2.0h and 2.0s.

### **5.6.2. Methods and Criteria**

A copy of NUFT (source, documentation, and executable) will be obtained from the software configuration management organization. Source code will be subjected to inspections consisting of lint static analysis to eliminate uninitialized variables. Executables will be exercised with the insight tool to eliminate array bounds violations. Configuration management-controlled code will be used to execute the baseline test cases, using the Insight tool to monitor test coverage, and the results will be compared to the target test case results. Anomalies will be reported and resolved.

NUFT user documentation will be reviewed to ensure that it covers the subjects listed in the Test Plan.

### **5.6.3. Inputs/Outputs**

#### **5.6.3.1.Inputs**

- Test Plan
- Controlled NUFT source, user documentation, and executables

#### **5.6.3.2.Outputs**

The primary output will be a V&V Document. The anomaly reports and the Test Plan Execution Report will be incorporated into the V&V Document for control as quality assurance records. Detailed test records will be separately maintained as quality assurance records and referenced by the V&V Document.

##### **5.6.3.2.1.Anomaly Reports**

- Summary anomaly report describing lint and insight testing, results, and corrective actions, if any.
- Anomaly report, resolution schedule, and resolution report for each anomaly observed during test case execution.
- Summary analysis report, resolution schedule, and resolution report for user documentation deficiencies, if any.

See also Sections 6.3 and 7.1.

##### **5.6.3.2.2.Task Reports**

- Summary Test Plan Execution Report.

See also Section 6.1.

##### **5.6.3.2.3. Detailed Test Records**

- Detailed test procedures.
- Test input, output, and acceptance analyses files.

See also Section 6.1.

##### **5.6.3.2.4.Phase Summary Reports**

No phase summary will be produced for Version 2.0s. The V&V document will take the place of the phase summary report.

#### 5.6.4. Schedule

See the table in Section 4.2 of this plan.

#### 5.6.5. Resources

See the table in Section 4.3 of this plan.

#### 5.6.6. Risks and Assumptions

##### 5.6.6.1.Risks

- 1) The software tools lint and Insight will miss errors they are supposed to catch.
- 2) Comparison of test case results with Test Plan expected results will be improperly done.
- 3) Documentation deficiencies will be missed by the reviewers.

##### 5.6.6.2.Risk Control

- 1) Software tools are under version control and have a long history of successful use. Any reported tool bugs will be tracked and evaluated to determine impact on NUFT.
- 2) Test case comparison is automated, reducing the potential for human error.
- 3) Support will be made available to users to mitigate lack of clarity or content in the documentation. Items missed by the reviewers can be resolved by support personnel.

##### 5.6.6.3.Assumptions

- 1) The Test Plan is sufficient.
- 2) Source, documentation, and executables are controlled.
- 3) Test Plan test case results are correct.
- 4) Test Plan documentation subjects cover all the subjects necessary for Version 2.0s.

#### 5.6.7. Roles and Responsibilities

See the table in Section 4.4 of this plan.

### 5.7. *Installation and Checkout Phase V&V*

V&V of installation and checkout consists of verifying that the delivered package is the package actually verified and validated, and that it can be installed on the target platform successfully.

#### 5.7.1. V&V Tasks

- 1) Configuration audit.
- 2) Installation package checkout.
- 3) Final V&V report for NUFT Version 2.0s.

#### 5.7.2. Methods and Criteria

The installation package is audited against the package requirements in the Requirements Document, modified to include changes in configuration identification due to resolved anomalies. Testers install the installation package on a target platform stripped to installation specifications. Testers verify that the target platform includes all other software packages necessary to use NUFT, and that installation programs or scripts work when used in accordance with package installation instructions. Testers verify that user configuration programs or scripts work when used in accordance with user configuration instructions. The



final V&V report will be delivered to the SCM Coordinator for approvals and release as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2.

### **5.7.3. Inputs/Outputs**

#### **5.7.3.1.Inputs**

- Installation package
- Requirements Analysis

#### **5.7.3.2.Outputs**

##### **5.7.3.2.1.Anomaly Reports**

- An anomaly report, resolution schedule, and resolution report shall be generated for each configuration anomaly in the installation package.
- A summary anomaly report, and resolution report shall be generated for any anomalies discovered during the test installation.
- An anomaly report and resolution report shall be generated for each user report of installation difficulties.

See also Sections 6.3 and 7.1.

##### **5.7.3.2.2.Audited Installation Packages**

- The final, as-tested, as-passed, installation package for each target platform.

##### **5.7.3.2.3.Task Reports**

- A combined configuration audit and test installation summary report shall be generated at package release. Documentation of the configuration audit and the installation summary report will be incorporated in the V&V Document.

See also Section 6.1.

##### **5.7.3.2.4.Phase Summary Reports**

- A final V&V Document summarizing V&V findings for all V&V phases shall be prepared at package release.

See also Section 6.1.

### **5.7.4. Schedule**

See the table in Section 4.2 of this plan.

### **5.7.5. Resources**

See the table in Section 4.3 of this plan.

### **5.7.6. Risks and Assumptions**

#### **5.7.6.1.Risks**

- 1) The test installer may be too familiar with the product

- 2) The test installation platform may inadvertently have necessary software packages not normally present on user platforms
- 3) Knowledge of software configuration identification may not be current

#### **5.7.6.2.Risk Control**

- 1) An independent software engineer will be asked to install the package and configure a user.
- 2) Part of the installation test will be to verify that the test platform includes only those packages in the installation platform specification.
- 3) The software configuration management system is automated. Advantage will be taken of automated report generation and Unix automated differencing tools to discover conflicts.

#### **5.7.6.3.Assumptions**

- 1) An installation test platform is available that is configured to installation specifications.
- 2) Scripts or installation programs are used to install the software and configure users

#### **5.7.7. Roles and Responsibilities**

See the table in Section 4.4 of this plan. The code users are responsible for conducting installation tests to confirm that the released software executes properly on their system.

### **5.8. Operation and Maintenance Phase V&V**

Validation of proper installation and operation on the users platform is the responsibility of the user under the control of a OCRWM approved QA program.. Installation testing is to be conducted and documented in accordance with 033-YMP-QP3.2, Revision 4. Maintenance V&V is not applicable to NUFT, Version 2.0s. Maintenance will be covered in a subsequent software maintenance V&V plan.

## **6. Software Verification and Validation Reporting**

Reports required by this plan should have at least the minimum information outlined below.

### **6.1. Task Reporting**

Each task report should contain

- 1) Name(s) of task participant(s)
- 2) Date of task accomplishment
- 3) Name of task
- 4) Identification of task in this plan (i.e. heading reference)
- 5) Narrative description of any preconditions
- 6) Narrative description of any important environmental influences
- 7) Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance
- 8) Narrative description of task
- 9) Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)
- 10) Recommendations, if any

In addition, if the task includes testing, the report should identify the following

- 11) The exact configuration identification of the software tested
- 12) Description of the test validation method
- 13) The computer platform, operating system, and any special configuration

The narrative descriptions need not be overlong, but should remark on the gist of task performance, including an assessment of success or failure.

## **6.2. Phase Summary Reporting**

No phase summary reports are required. The installation and checkout phase summary report is actually a V&V final report.

## **6.3. Anomaly Reporting**

Each anomaly report should meet the requirements of 033-YMP-QP 3.2 Section 4.7 and Appendix J, and in addition, contain the following information that will permit the anomaly to be tracked by the V&V team to resolution:

- 1) Identification of V&V task during which anomaly was discovered
- 2) Cause (if known)
- 3) Recommendations for resolution
- 4) Recommended resolution schedule
- 5) Resolution

Each anomaly report will be assigned a unique ID as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2, and resolution information will be added to the report when the anomaly is resolved.

## **6.4. V&V Final Report**

The V&V Final Report should contain

- 1) Name of reporter(s)
- 2) Date of report
- 3) Identification of V&V plan the report is for
- 4) Identification of the software version and release
- 5) Identification of the target computer platform(s) and operating system(s)
- 6) Summary of all life cycle V&V tasks
- 7) Summary of task results
- 8) Summary of anomalies and resolutions
- 9) Location and names of supporting documents (can be a pointer to a controlled list)
- 10) Assessment of release quality
- 11) Recommendations

# **7. Verification and Validation Administrative Procedures**

## **7.1. Anomaly Reporting and Resolution**

Anomalies shall be reported whenever a significant deviation from expected procedure or test results occurs. Anomalies that are classified as critical to software quality (will impair the ability of software or documentation to meet the objectives listed in Section 1.2 of this plan) must be resolved prior to Version 2.0s.

Anomalies shall be assigned a unique identification and tracked until resolution. The required software configuration management procedure is described in 033-YMP-QP 3.2, Section 4.7. A list of current, unresolved V&V anomalies shall be maintained by the V&V team, and unresolved anomalies of long standing may be promoted to critical status based on periodic review of the anomaly's impact.

## **7.2. Task Iteration Policy**

Anomalies discovered that invalidate the results of foregoing V&V tasks shall cause the invalidated tasks, and any tasks dependent upon them to be re-performed or at least reviewed for the potential effects the invalidation may have.

## **7.3. Deviation Policy**

This V&V plan may only be deviated from by revising the plan or by following the procedures described in 033-YMP-QP 2.1 for quality-affecting deviation.

#### **7.4. Control Procedures**

Electronic V&V products are to be placed under management of the NUFT software configuration management system<sup>3</sup> and identified and tracked by electronic database. All physical records affecting quality are to be placed in the YMP quality assurance records system and tracked by electronic database.

#### **7.5. Standards, Practices, and Conventions**

No standards other than those already cited have been identified that are applicable to this V&V plan.

---

<sup>3</sup> See Section 2.2.4. of this plan for reference.

# Software Test Plan

## Test Plan Identification

This test plan is for NUFT Version 2.0s for operation on SPARC Workstations running the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

## Introduction

Testing of NUFT 2.0s proceeds from the requirements analysis (Table 1) performed as part of the V&V plan during the requirements phase of the NUFT 2.0s life cycle. According to the plan, a set of baseline test cases will be derived from requirements analysis and will be used during an automated integrated build/test/release process described by the NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide [part of records package number LLYMP9808119] hereafter referred to as the "SCM Guide." This automated build/test/release process is one third of the V&V testing responsibility. The second third requires that certain equipment, operational, and installation verifications be done. The last third consists of verifying that documentation covers the use of tested features and any anomalies discovered during the testing process or otherwise known to the V&V team.

**Table 1. Identifiable Requirements From the RD**

Section #	Description	Type <sup>1</sup>
2.0 a	Single phase, saturated and unsaturated flow	Tech, Doc
2.0 b	Non-isothermal multi-phase, multi-component flow	Tech, Doc
2.0 c	Isothermal and non-isothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions	Tech, Doc
2.1	No special interfaces beyond input and output file formats	Op, Doc
2.1.1	Runs under the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system	Equip
2.1.2	Requires about 150 MB to perform calculations on a 20,000 block thermo-hydrologic problem on a UNIX system	Equip
2.1.3 a	NUFT runs as a stand-alone model (i.e. non-interactive, but user can check progress of calculation)	Tech, Doc, Op
2.1.4	The use of NUFT on Yucca Mountain quality affecting analyses requires the use of appropriately qualified data	Op, Doc
2.2	NUFT processes input data from the input file, selects the appropriate heat and fluid flow balance equations, uses a numerical approach to spatially discretize and solve the governing partial differential equation	Tech, Doc, Op
2.3 a	NUFT is intended to be used by civil engineers, hydrologists, physicists and/or geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs	Op, Doc
2.3 b	Significant erroneous variation in input values or input values out of range will produce signature calculational results that a competent user will recognize and remedy	Tech, Doc
2.3 c	The user is charged with inspecting the NUFT filename.out file to ensure that the actual input parameter values used in	Op, Doc

<sup>1</sup> Tech - tested by test cases, Op - operational, Doc - documentary, Equip - equipment or software

**Table 1. Identifiable Requirements From the RD**

Section #	Description	Type <sup>1</sup>
	the calculations agree with the user's expectations (see 3.1.2 a).	
2.6 a	A contaminant transport option and a dual permeability (DKM) option, which provides for separate permeabilities for fractures and matrix, will be delayed until a later qualification.	Op
2.6 b	A non-cartesian coordinate system capability will be included in a later qualification.	Op
2.6 c	A radiant heat transfer capability will be included in a later qualification.	Op
3.0 a	The candidate software NUFT shall demonstrate isothermal and non-isothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions in a cartesian coordinate system	Tech, Doc
3.0 b	It shall be capable of producing saturations (S) from initially unsaturated (S=0) to fully saturated (S=1)	Tech, Doc
3.0 c	Water mass fraction in the gas phase shall be modeled over the full range from dry (0) to wet (1).	Tech, Doc
3.0 d	Calculation of relative humidity is not valid when liquid saturation is exactly 1.	Tech, Doc
3.0 e	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing flow (mass transport or infiltration) in unsaturated media for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	Tech, Doc
3.0 f	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing flow (mass transport) in saturated media for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	Tech, Doc
3.0 g	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing coupled mass and energy (heat) transport in geologic media with gas and liquid fluid phases, including phase change, for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	Tech, Doc
3.0 h	In intended applications all phenomena can be analyzed in one, two, or three dimensions	Tech, Doc
3.0 i	NUFT can be used to analyze time-varying transients. Transients can be analyzed to quasi-steady state or steady-state conditions.	Tech, Doc
3.0 j	NUFT incorporates thermophysical fluid properties for air, water vapor and water	Tech, Doc
3.0 k	Fluid properties are interpolated from equations that were derived from the ASME steam tables	Tech, Doc
3.0 l	The properties of air follow the ideal gas law	Tech, Doc
3.0 m	Fluid mixtures use a linear combination of the ideal gas law and the steam tables	Tech, Doc
3.0 n	Calculations can be performed over the range of temperatures of 6 to about 500 C	Tech, Doc
3.0 o	Calculations can be performed over the range of pressures of $2.67 \times 10^3$ to $1.03 \times 10^7$ Pa	Tech, Doc
3.0 p	Particular functional requirements mapping is given in Table 2.	Tech

**Table 1. Identifiable Requirements From the RD**

<b>Section #</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type<sup>1</sup></b>
3.0 q	For benchmark test problems, NUFT results shall satisfy at least one of the following criteria: 1) parameter value will be within 5% of the results for the same problem from either VTOUGH or the analytical solution. 2) parameter value will be within 5% of a normalized distance to a standard time history curve 3) parameter value will be within 5% of parameter variation from standard data normalized to the parameter data range	Tech, Doc
3.0 r	A NUFT user's manual that provides information on the structure and format of NUFT inputs and outputs shall be provided	Doc
3.0 s	A NUFT theory or reference document that provides information on NUFT calculational methods shall be provided.	Doc
3.1 a	Input and output file formats are specified in the user's manual	Doc
3.1 b	The MKS system of units is used in NUFT.	Tech, Doc
3.1.1	An input file is required to initialize and specify all the material and flow variables, the mesh layout, the boundary conditions and a time step tolerance that controls the time steps. Desired output times are also designated in this file.	Tech, Doc
3.1.2 a	A log file, designated with an <b>'.out'</b> appended to its name shall be produced by NUFT. The log file is a history of the run and shall contain values of parameters that changed the most in the associated time step. It also shall echo the state variables as described in the NUFT 2.0 Users Manuals.	Tech, Doc
3.1.2 b	Log file information can be displayed in the "run" window on the monitor. Therefore, the monitor can be checked at any time to determine the status of the run.	Op
3.1.3	An optional output file is required to post-process the results of the NUFT calculation. One such post-processing program is XTOOL, a graphics display and printing program. The file can be structured specifically for XTOOL to read and can include, for example, spatial temperatures at each dump time.	Tech, Doc
3.1.4	An optional restart file shall be generated at NUFT calculation termination at the user's discretion. The restart file can be read by NUFT to restart the calculation at the point of termination.	Tech, Op, Doc
3.2 a	NUFT flags invalid variables that are read from the input file	Tech, Doc
3.2 b	When underflow or overflow occurs, NUFT execution prematurely terminates with an error message.	Tech, Doc
3.2 c	Control of time step: At a given point in time in the calculations, a maximum time step is calculated that is intended to limit the size of the changes of solution	Tech, Doc

**Table 1. Identifiable Requirements From the RD**

Section #	Description	Type <sup>1</sup>
	variables to the time step tolerance specified in the input file. The time step is then attempted in the calculations and, if the changes of solution variables are too large, the time step is reduced and calculations are restarted at the given point in time. This process is repeated as long as the changes in the solution variables are too large.	
3.2 d	Since the quantity of output from a large mesh simulation at all time steps is extraordinarily large, the user selects via the input file which parameters, at which location and time, to put in the post processing file (see 3.1.3).	Tech, Doc
3.3 a	This is a performance target: NUFT shall perform the benchmark test problems (see Section 8.4.1.3) without Insight instrumentation on a SUN SPARC ULTRA 2 workstation in several hours.	Tech, Doc, Op
3.3 b	Operation of NUFT is not required to be interactive	Op
3.3 c	Operation of NUFT is restartable.	Tech
3.4 b	NUFT shall be portable to SUN SPARC workstations using the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.	Equip

### ***Test Items***

- 1) NUFT Version 2.0s source code
- 2) NUFT Version 2.0s release package for the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system
- 3) NUFT Version 2.0s Insight-instrumented executable for the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system
- 4) NUFT Version 2.0s documentation and prospective release notes

### ***Features to be Tested***

#### **Automated Testing**

A version of the nuft\_rel script, subsidiary scripts, and makefiles, all of which have been modified and tested on the target platform, and identified as parts of records package number LLYMP9808119 will be used to test the following features:

#### **Lint**

Freedom from uninitialized variables and any syntax errors identified by lint.

#### **Insight**

Freedom from memory bounds violations and determination of baseline test coverage.

#### **Test Problems**

Functional testing by baseline test cases will demonstrate the feature categories listed in Table 2. The correspondence between test cases and functional requirements is shown in this table, and was derived by comparing Table 1 of the RD with the file testprbm2.doc, which is attached as an Appendix to this document. This appendix describes the technical details of the test problems. The test problems may in some cases also be applicable to other categories than the ones they are listed as covering. However, they are listed only



following requirements that are their primary objectives. This reflects the testing strategy that some test problems should demonstrate only a subset of the required functions, while others should demonstrate functional requirements being satisfied simultaneously. The test problems are also idealized representations designed to show certain physical or software effects; it is unlikely that an exact analog would be encountered in nature.

**Table 2. The particular functional requirements of NUFT<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Requirement to be Satisfied	Test Case(s)
<b>A. Flow processes</b>	Pressure-driven gas flow	bmrk001
	Pressure-driven liquid flow	bmrk017
	Gravity effects	bmrk015, bmrk016, vsam4
	Capillary forces	bmrk004, bmrk014
	Viscous forces	vsam2, vsam3
<b>B. Constitutive relations</b>	Vapor pressure lowering	bmrk013
	Van Genuchten characteristic curve	bmrk003, bmrk008
	Temperature dependent capillary pressure	bmrk004
<b>C. Phase change/diffusion</b>	Phase change	bmrk003, bmrk005, bmrk010, bmrk011, vsam1
	Phase (dis)appearance	bmrk006, bmrk007, vsam1
	Binary diffusion in gas	bmrk012
<b>D. Heat transport</b>	Conduction only	bmrk002, vsam6
	Single phase convection	bmrk009, vsam6
	Two phase convection (including heat pipe)	bmrk009, bmrk003, vsam5, vsam6
<b>E. Dimensionality</b>	1-D	bmrk001-bmrk017, vsam1, vsam2, vsam4, vsam6
	2-D	vsam3, vsam5
	3-D	verif01
<b>F. Other</b>	Automatic timestepping	all vsam problems
	Restart capability	bmrk018

### Testing Observations

Satisfaction of certain of the requirements cannot easily be demonstrated by test cases, but can be noted by testers during operation of NUFT 2.0s or during the automated execution of baseline test cases. Table 3 is a checklist to be completed by NUFT 2.0s testers that verifies that features listed in the table are part of NUFT 2.0s. The following features shall be observed by the tester during validation testing: (Only the ‘Accepted’ entries of sections 2.1.1, 3.3a, and 3.4b of the previous release of NUFT2.0 are affected because of the change of platform.)

<sup>2</sup> Taken from Table 1 of the RD.

**Table 3. Observation Checklist**

Configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_ of tested software

Section #	Observe that	Accepted
2.1	No special interfaces beyond input and output file formats	
2.1.1	Runs under the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system	
2.1.2	Requires about 150 MB to perform calculations on a 20,000 block thermo-hydrologic problem on a UNIX system	
2.1.3 a	NUFT runs as a stand-alone model (i.e. non-interactive, but user can check progress of calculation)	
2.3 a	NUFT is intended to be used by civil engineers, hydrologists, physicists and/or geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs	
2.3 b	Significant erroneous variation in input values or input values out of range will produce signature calculational results that a competent user will recognize and remedy	
2.3 c	The user is charged with inspecting the NUFT <i>filename.out</i> file to ensure that the actual input parameter values used in the calculations agree with the user's expectations (see 3.1.2 a).	
3.1 b	The MKS system of units is used in NUFT.	
3.1.1	An input file is required to initialize and specify all the material and flow variables, the mesh layout, the boundary conditions and a time step tolerance that controls the time steps. Desired output times are also designated in this file.	
3.1.2 a	A log file, designated with an <i>'.out'</i> appended to its name shall be produced by NUFT. The log file is a history of the run and shall contain values of parameters that changed the most in the associated time step. It also shall echo the state variables as described in the NUFT 2.0 Users Manuals. [check the default file extension]	
3.1.2 b	Log file information can be displayed in the "run" window on the monitor. Therefore, the monitor can be checked at any time to determine the status of the run.	
3.1.3	An optional output file is required to post-process the results of the NUFT calculation. One such post-processing program is XTOOL, a graphics display and printing program. The file can be structured specifically for XTOOL to read and can include, for example, spatial temperatures at each dump time.	
3.1.4	An optional restart file shall be generated at NUFT calculation termination at the user's discretion. The restart file can be read by NUFT to restart the calculation at the point of termination.	
3.2 a	NUFT flags invalid variables that are read from the input file	
3.2 b	When underflow or overflow occurs, NUFT execution prematurely terminates with an error message.	
3.2 d	Since the quantity of output from a large mesh simulation	

**Table 3. Observation Checklist**

Configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_ of tested software

Section #	Observe that	Accepted
	at all time steps is extraordinarily large, the user selects via the input file which parameters, at which location and time, to put in the post processing file (see 3.1.3).	
3.3 a	This is a performance target: NUFT shall perform the benchmark test problems (see Section 8.4.1.3) without Insight instrumentation on a SUN SPARC ULTRA 2 workstation in several hours. Testers shall observe and record the time taken.	
3.3 b	Operation of NUFT is not required to be interactive	
3.4 b	NUFT shall be portable to Sun workstations using the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.	

**Documentation Review**

The NUFT 2.0 documentation are reviewed to ensure that information required to use NUFT 2.0s for the target problem class is contained in documentation that accompanies the NUFT 2.0s release package. Table 4 is a checklist of subjects to be covered by documentation. The table is reviewed to determine any differences between this release for SUN workstations and the previous release for HP workstations. There is nothing in the table germane to SUN workstations other than items 3.3a and 3.4b. Therefore, the satisfactory review of items 3.3a and 3.4b and the reviews from the previous release of NUFT 2.0h satisfy this documentation review requirement.

**Table 4. Documentation Subject Checklist**

Documentation configuration ID(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Release notes configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_

Section #	Subject	Accepted
2.0 a	Single phase, saturated and unsaturated flow	
2.0 b	Non-isothermal multi-phase, multi-component flow	
2.0 c	Isothermal and non-isothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions	
2.1	No special interfaces beyond input and output file formats	
2.1.3 a	NUFT runs as a stand-alone model (i.e. non-interactive, but user can check progress of calculation)	
2.1.4	The use of NUFT on Yucca Mountain quality affecting analyses requires the use of appropriately qualified data	
2.2	NUFT processes input data from the input file, selects the appropriate heat and fluid flow balance equations, uses a numerical approach to spatially discretize and solve the governing partial differential equation	
2.3 a	NUFT is intended to be used by civil engineers,	

**Table 4. Documentation Subject Checklist**

Documentation configuration ID(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Release notes configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_

Section #	Subject	Accepted
	hydrologists, physicists and/or geologists with expertise in numerical solution of PDEs	
2.3 b	Significant erroneous variation in input values or input values out of range will produce signature calculational results that a competent user will recognize and remedy	
2.3 c	The user is charged with inspecting the NUFT <i>filename.out</i> file to ensure that the actual input parameter values used in the calculations agree with the user's expectations (see 3.1.2 a).	
2.6 a	A contaminant transport option and a dual permeability (DKM) option, which provides for separate permeabilities for fractures and matrix, will be delayed until a later qualification. The documentation may contain references to this, but the release notes will specifically exclude this capability from the qualified uses of NUFT.	
2.6 b	A non-cartesian coordinate system capability will be included in a later qualification. The documentation may contain references to this, but the release notes will specifically exclude this capability from the qualified uses of NUFT.	
2.6 c	A radiant heat transfer capability will be included in a later qualification. The documentation may contain references to this, but the release notes will specifically exclude this capability from the qualified uses of NUFT.	
3.0 a	The candidate software NUFT shall demonstrate isothermal and non-isothermal, multi-phase fluid flow in one-, two- or three-dimensions in a cartesian coordinate system	
3.0 b	It shall be capable of producing saturations (S) from initially unsaturated (S=0) to fully saturated (S=1)	
3.0 c	Water mass fraction in the gas phase shall be modeled over the full range from dry (0) to wet (1).	
3.0 d	Calculation of relative humidity is not valid when liquid saturation is exactly 1.	
3.0 e	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing flow (mass transport or infiltration) in unsaturated media for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	
3.0 f	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing flow (mass transport) in saturated media for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	
3.0 g	NUFT shall be capable of analyzing coupled mass and energy (heat) transport in geologic media with	

**Table 4. Documentation Subject Checklist**

Documentation configuration ID(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Release notes configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_

Section #	Subject	Accepted
	gas and liquid fluid phases, including phase change, for porous media, fractured media, and fractured porous media	
3.0 h	In intended applications all phenomena can be analyzed in one, two, or three dimensions	
3.0 i	NUFT can be used to analyze time-varying transients. Transients can be analyzed to quasi-steady state or steady-state conditions.	
3.0 j	NUFT incorporates thermophysical fluid properties for air, water vapor and water	
3.0 k	Fluid properties are interpolated from equations that were derived from the ASME steam tables	
3.0 l	The properties of air follow the ideal gas law	
3.0 m	Fluid mixtures use a linear combination of the ideal gas law and the steam tables	
3.0 n	Calculations can be performed over the range of temperatures of 6 to about 500 C (noted in release notes)	
3.0 o	Calculations can be performed over the range of pressures of $2.67 \times 10^3$ to $1.03 \times 10^7$ Pa (noted in release notes)	
3.0 p	Particular functional requirements mapping is given in Table 2.	
3.0 q	For benchmark test problems, NUFT results shall satisfy at least one of the following criteria: 1) parameter value will be within 5% of the results for the same problem from either VTOUGH or the analytical solution. 2) parameter value will be within 5% of a normalized distance to a standard time history curve 3) parameter value will be within 5% of parameter variation from standard data normalized to the parameter data range This will be noted in the release notes.	
3.0 r	A NUFT user's manual that provides information on the structure and format of NUFT inputs and outputs shall be provided	
3.0 s	A NUFT theory or reference document that provides information on NUFT calculational methods shall be provided.	
3.1 a	Input and output file formats are specified in the user's manual	
3.1 b	The MKS system of units is used in NUFT.	
3.1.1	An input file is required to initialize and specify all the material and flow variables, the mesh layout, the boundary conditions and a time step tolerance that	

**Table 4. Documentation Subject Checklist**

Documentation configuration ID(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Release notes configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_

Section #	Subject	Accepted
	controls the time steps. Desired output times are also designated in this file.	
3.1.2 a	A log file, designated with an <b>‘.out’</b> appended to its name shall be produced by NUFT. The log file is a history of the run and shall contain values of parameters that changed the most in the associated time step. It also shall echo the state variables as described in the NUFT 2.0 Users Manuals	
3.1.2 b	Log file information can be displayed in the “run” window on the monitor. Therefore, the monitor can be checked at any time to determine the status of the run.	
3.1.3	An optional output file is required to post-process the results of the NUFT calculation. One such post-processing program is XTOOL, a graphics display and printing program. The file can be structured specifically for XTOOL to read and can include, for example, spatial temperatures at each dump time.	
3.1.4	An optional restart file shall be generated at NUFT calculation termination at the user’s discretion. The restart file can be read by NUFT to restart the calculation at the point of termination.	
3.2 a	NUFT flags invalid variables that are read from the input file	
3.2 b	When underflow or overflow occurs, NUFT execution prematurely terminates with an error message.	
3.2 c	Control of time step: At a given point in time in the calculations, a maximum time step is calculated that is intended to limit the size of the changes of solution variables to the time step tolerance specified in the input file. The time step is then attempted in the calculations and, if the changes of solution variables are too large, the time step is reduced and calculations are restarted at the given point in time. This process is repeated as long as the changes in the solution variables are too large.	
3.2 d	Since the quantity of output from a large mesh simulation at all time steps is extraordinarily large, the user selects via the input file which parameters, at which location and time, to put in the post processing file (see 3.1.3).	
3.3 a	This is a performance target: NUFT shall perform the benchmark test problems (see Section 8.4.1.3) without Insight instrumentation on an SUN SPARC Ultra 2 workstation in several hours. The release	

**Table 4. Documentation Subject Checklist**

Documentation configuration ID(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Release notes configuration ID \_\_\_\_\_

Section #	Subject	Accepted
	notes should contain the actual performance number and a method for extrapolating performance to larger problems. It is the user's responsibility to extrapolate test platform performance to the user's platform.	
3.3 b	Operation of NUFT is not required to be interactive	
3.3 c	Operation of NUFT is restartable. The instructions for restart should be covered in the user manual.	
3.4 b	NUFT shall be portable to SUN SPARC workstations using the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.	

### Installation

The installation test verifies that the installation package can be installed by an average system administrator following installation instructions on the target platform. The installer also verifies that a user environment can be configured correctly by following installation instructions.

### ***Features not to be Tested***

- 1) A contaminant transport option and a dual permeability (DKM) option, which provides for separate permeabilities for fractures and matrix, will be delayed until a later qualification.
- 2) A non-cartesian coordinate system capability will be included in a later qualification.
- 3) A radiant heat transfer capability will be included in a later qualification.

### ***Approach***

Validation testing is part of the release process described in the SCM Guide. This process meets the configuration management requirements of 033-YMP-QP 3.2 and retains quality records as part of the configuration management package. See Section 2.0 of the SCM Guide for a list of configuration items that are generated and stored in the configuration repository.

Among these configuration items are several C-Shell scripts and makefiles that are used to automate the build/test/release process. The main script is "nuft\_rel." A version of nuft\_rel will be configured and tested for operation on the target platform with the test problems identified in Section 4 of this test plan. Nuft\_rel will be run as described in the SCM Guide, and test results will be analyzed by the V&V team. Observation by testing personnel will be used to verify satisfaction of certain operational or equipment requirements. Successful completion of the build/test/release process will result in a release package that will be installed on a target platform by a test installer to verify that installation on the target platform can be done by an average system administrator following the installation instructions.

In parallel with automated testing activities, testers will observe test behavior and reviewers will assure that the NUFT 2.0s documentation covers the tested features adequately as described in the above tables. Test personnel should initial in the "Accepted" column of the

table when requirements are verified. Problems identified by the tests shall be documented in accordance with sections 6.3 and 7.1 of the V&V plan.

### ***Item Pass/Fail Criteria***

#### **Lint**

No lint errors. Lint warnings pass.

#### **Insight**

No memory bounds violations. Test coverage report to be reviewed.

#### **Test Problems**

NUFT produces results for all test problems that meet the accuracy specifications in the Requirements Document (RD), as defined by the `nuft_rel` script (part of records package number LLYMP9808119) and the baseline test case correspondence in Table 2.

#### **Test Observations**

NUFT 2.0s will satisfy all checklisted items in Table 3.

#### **Documentation Review**

The documentation covers the tested features and how to use them adequately. The documentation covers any additional subjects listed in the RD, as defined in Table 4. Nearly all of the documentation review performed during the earlier release of NUFT 2.0h is applicable.

#### **Test Installation**

A competent system administrator is able to install NUFT on a target platform and run the verification problems successfully using only the installation instructions.

#### **Anomalies**

Anomalies will be reported as required by the applicable sections of the V&V plan and scheduled for resolution as described in Appendix 8, below. Documentation anomalies discovered too late for inclusion in the packaged documentation will be dealt with by inclusion in release notes.

### ***Suspension Criteria and Resumption Requirements***

#### **Release Requirements**

All components of the release must be checked in to the Software Configuration Management System (SCMS) as described by the SCM Guide. A target platform must be available with tar, compiler, linker, lint, and the Insight tool, and the `nuft_rel` script, and associated scripts must be modified to access the SCMS and run the required tools on the target platform.

#### **Testing Suspension Criteria**

One of the pass/fail criteria is evaluated as fail. If it makes sense to continue testing so as to find a batch of failures, then testing may continue to discover additional failures so that



failures may be fixed en masse with one iteration through the configuration management system.

### Testing Resumption Requirements

If the anomaly that caused the testing suspension is evaluated as a type a) anomaly, the code must be fixed as described in the SCM Guide, and testing must be restarted from scratch. If the anomaly is evaluated as a type b) anomaly, testing may be resumed at the point of the anomaly using the work-around devised for avoiding it.

### ***Test Deliverables***

#### Automated Tests

The automated NUFT release archiving command generates<sup>3</sup>, among other things, the following configuration items:

- Release Bill of Materials
- Release Version History File
- Release Validation Test Log
- Release Validation Test Differences Log
- Release Source Validation Log
- Release Test Coverage Report

#### Test Results Analysis

A review of the results of the automated tests listed in Section 8.9.1, including configuration identifications of test results and the released package.

#### Test Observations

Completed checklist as in Table 3 as it changed from the previous release of NUFT2.0, signed by test personnel.

#### Documentation Review

Completed checklist as in Table 4 as it changed from the previous release of NUFT2.0, signed by reviewing personnel.

#### Installation Test

Certification of successful installation, accompanied by any applicable anomaly reports, signed by the test installer.

### ***Environmental Needs***

The test system in an office environment supplied with commercial power.

### ***Responsibilities***

See the responsibilities table in Section 4.4 of the main part of this document, and the ISP<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> SCM Guide, Section 6.2.1

<sup>4</sup> ISP-NF-13, Revision 2, August 5, 1998.

### ***Staffing and Training Needs***

See the resource table and the responsibilities table in Sections 4.3 and 4.4, respectively, of the main part of this document. There are no outstanding training needs for this version.

### ***Schedule***

See the Master Schedule in Section 4.2 of the main part of this document.

### ***Risks and Contingencies***

#### **Risks**

- 1) The instrumented executable runs very slowly
- 2) Anomalies may be discovered during test

#### **Contingency Plans**

- 1) The uninstrumented executable will be run first to identify anomalies quickly and the instrumented executable will be run only after a clean uninstrumented run.
- 2) Anomalies will be classified as a) must be fixed, or b) can be worked around by procedures in release notes. Only a)-type anomalies will require a code fix and retest. The b)-type anomalies will be reported and noted in release notes, and scheduled for resolution before the next version of NUFT is released.

### ***Completed Test Documentation Approvals***

---

Test Executer

Date

---

Reviewer

Date

---

Code Sponsor

Date

### ***Test Plan References***

LLNL Yucca Mountain Project procedure 033-YMP-QP 3.2, "Software Quality Assurance"

NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide, [part of records package number LLYMP9808119] May 4, 1998

Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT  
[for the Cross Drift Analysis Problem], ISP-NF-13, Revision [1, April 14, 1998.] 2,  
August 5, 1998.

## **Appendix** **Integration Test Case Suite**

**Kenrick Lee**

The Integration Test Case Suite consists of twenty-five test cases. The cases are identified as bmrk001 through bmrk018, vsam1 through vsam6, and verif01. The problems are one- two- or fully three-dimensional, solved using the Cartesian coordinate system. The code is tested by benchmarking against VTOUGH, or by comparison with analytical solutions. The purpose and a brief description of each test case are presented in the following table.

The test cases are generally two-phase and two-component problems that may be thermal or isothermal. The phases are liquid and gas, and the components are water and air. Air is treated as a pseudocomponent with averaged properties. In some problems, it is necessary to isolate a physical process for examination by turning off other processes. For example, vapor diffusion and liquid flow are turned off to examine code performance in modeling gas flow driven by pressure gradients. In other problems, multiple processes are addressed.

The goal with bmrk001 through bmrk017 is to test the code's handling of specific hydrologic and thermal processes that are central to nuclear waste isolation at Yucca Mountain. In some cases, a single process is isolated and examined, while in others, two or three process are examined. The code is tested by benchmarking against VTOUGH. All bmrk problems are one-dimensional.

The code's restart capability is tested using bmrk018. This test case is identical to bmrk001, except that execution is stopped at an earlier time and a restart file printed. The restart file is then used to prescribe initial conditions for a restart run.

The vsam test cases, vsam1 through vsam6, are one- and two-dimensional problems taken from the TOUGH manual. These problems were used in testing the TOUGH code, and later, in the qualification of VTOUGH. Like the bmrk problems, the vsam problems examine many of the thermo-hydrologic processes that are important to nuclear waste disposal at the proposed repository site in Yucca Mountain. However, vsam2 through vsam6 address more practical problems that examine multiple interacting processes, in 1D and 2D. As with the bmrk's, the code is tested by benchmarking against VTOUGH.

The capability of NUFT to accurately solve three-dimensional problems is tested using verif01. This test problem addresses heat conduction in a rectangular parallelepiped. The numerical solution is compared with an analytical solution.

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk001	Flow of gas phase driven by gas pressure gradient	<p>One-dimensional flow of gas by pressure gradient established by setting higher pressure at one boundary.</p> <p>One-dimensional</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all non-boundary elements set to pressure of 1.0e5 Pa and liquid saturation of 0.5</p> <p>Boundary conditions: Pressure at one end fixed at 5.0e5 Pa</p> <p>Relative permeability: set to 0.0 for liquid, preventing liquid flow, linear option for gas</p> <p>Diffusion: tortuosity factors set to 0.0, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero.</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk002	Thermal conduction	<p>One-dimensional thermal conduction driven by heat source.</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: all non-boundary elements set to 23.0 C</p> <p>Boundary conditions: right end temperature fixed at 23.0 C</p> <p>Source term: Heat source of 1,360 W at left end</p> <p>Relative permeability: both fluids set to zero, preventing fluid flow</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero.</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk003	Vaporization and movement of water by a heat source	<p>One-dimensional vaporization and movement of water driven by heat source.</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: non-canister elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Boundary conditions: right end locked at temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Source term: Heat source of 1,360 W at left end</p> <p>Relative permeability: both fluids set to 1.0</p> <p>Capillary pressure: function defined using van Genuchten parameters</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk004	Liquid phase flow by capillary imbibition	<p>One-dimensional liquid flow by capillary imbibition.</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.001</p> <p>Boundary conditions: right end temperature fixed at 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5, and liquid saturation 0.9999</p> <p>Relative permeability: table option for both fluids</p> <p>Capillary pressure: table option used</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk005	Equivalent continuum option	<p>One-dimensional equivalent continuum model of vaporization by heat source</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: non-canister elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Boundary conditions: right end fixed at temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Source term: Heat source of 1,360 W at left end</p> <p>Relative permeability: equivalent continuum option for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: equivalent continuum parameters used</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk006	Pressurization by injection of air	<p>Pressurization of cell by air injection, 1D</p> <p>No. of elements: 2</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Boundary conditions: none</p> <p>Source term: air injected into left node at 1.60e-6 kg/s</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk007	pressurization by injection of steam	<p>Injection of steam into cell containing dry air, 1D  No. of elements: 2  Isothermal: no  Initial conditions: elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.0  Boundary conditions: none  Source term: steam of enthalpy 2.556e6 J/kg injected into left element at 1.60e-6 kg/s  Relative permeability: linear option for liquid and gas  Capillary pressure: set to zero  Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion  Gravity: off</p>
bmrk008	Van Genuchten characteristic curve option	<p>Heat injection to test van Genuchten characteristic curve option, 1D  No. of elements: 2  Isothermal: no  Initial conditions: elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5  Boundary conditions: none  Source term: heat influx of 1,362 W into left element  Relative permeability: van Genuchten option for liquid and gas phases  Capillary pressure: van Genuchten option  Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion  Gravity: off</p>
bmrk009	Transport of steam	<p>Transport of steam from a cell containing steam at 100% quality to a cell saturated with dry air at lower temperature and pressure, 2D  No. of elements: 2  Isothermal: no  Initial conditions: cooler element set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.0  Boundary conditions: steam element fixed at temperature 200.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.0  Source term: no  Relative permeability: set to 1.0 for liquid and gas phases  Capillary pressure: set to zero  Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion  Gravity: off</p>



<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk010	Condensation from 100% water vapor	<p>Test condensation in element with 100% water vapor, 1D</p> <p>No. of elements: 2</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: cooler element containing dry air set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.0</p> <p>Boundary conditions: steam element fixed at temperature 200.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.0</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: set to 1.0 for liquid and gas phases</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk011	Condensation of water from 50% water vapor in air	<p>Condensation of water from a cell containing air with 50% water vapor into a cell containing dry air at lower temperature</p> <p>No. of elements: 2</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: cooler element containing dry air set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0</p> <p>Boundary conditions: Hot element fixed at temperature 200.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0, and mass fraction air 0.5</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: set to 1.0 for liquid and gas phases</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk012	Water vapor diffusion	<p>Vapor diffusion from cell saturated with steam to two-phase cells at lower temperature</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: cooler elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Boundary conditions: Hot element fixed at temperature 200.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0, and mass fraction air 0.0</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Permeability: set to zero to turn off liquid and gas flow</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: gas phase tortuosity factor 0.2, and liquid turned off by setting to zero</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk013	Vapor pressure lowering	<p>Vapor diffusion with vapor pressure lowering option activated</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: the four non-boundary elements are set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0, and mass fraction water in gas 0.0</p> <p>Boundary conditions: Boundary element fixed at temperature 200.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0, and mass fraction water in gas 1.0</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Permeability: set to zero to turn off liquid and gas flow</p> <p>Capillary pressure: van Genuchten option</p> <p>Diffusion: gas phase tortuosity factor set to 0.2, and liquid turned off by setting to zero</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk014	Temperature dependent capillary pressure	<p>Temperature dependent capillary pressure option used in vaporization and movement of water by heat source, 1D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: non-canister elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.5</p> <p>Source term: Heat source of 1,360 W at left end (canister element)</p> <p>Boundary conditions: right end temperature fixed at 23.0 C</p> <p>Relative permeability: both fluids set to 1.0</p> <p>Capillary pressure: function defined using van Genuchten parameters</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk015	Gas phase flow by gravity	<p>Model effect of gravity on gas phase movement along vertical column, 1D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 10</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.05</p> <p>Boundary conditions: bottom element locked at initial conditions</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option used for liquid and gas, with value of zero for liquid in saturation range of problem</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: on</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
bmrk016	Liquid phase flow by gravity	<p>Model effect of gravity on liquid phase movement along vertical column, 1D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 10</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.95</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Boundary conditions: bottom element fixed at temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.90</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option used for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: on</p>
bmrk017	Liquid phase flow by phase pressure gradient	<p>Flow of liquid phase driven by phase pressure gradient, 1D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 5</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: elements set to temperature 23.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 1.0e-4 for canister (at left end) and 0.5 for other elements</p> <p>Boundary conditions: boundary element at right fixed at temperature 23.0 C, pressure 5.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.99</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option for liquid, zero for gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: set to zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
bmrk018	Restart capability	<p>Test restart run capability by rerunning bmrk001 with break and restart at 60,000 s</p> <p>Other test case features identical to bmrk001</p>
vsam1	Phase transitions, component (dis)appearances	<p>Fifteen one- and two-element subproblems that test the code's ability to handle phase transitions, component appearances and disappearances. Details available in input file. 1D.</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
vsam2	Infiltration into a semi-infinite tube	<p>Test of infiltration into a semi-infinite tube, 1D</p> <p>No. of elements: 82</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all non-boundary elements set to temperature 20.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.44</p> <p>Boundary conditions: left boundary element fixed at temperature 20.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 1.0</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option used for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: table option</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
vsam3	Two-dimensional infiltration with gravity	<p>Test of 2D infiltration with gravity.</p> <p>No. of elements: 164</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all non-boundary elements set to temperature 20.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, and liquid saturation 0.40</p> <p>Boundary conditions: liquid saturation varies with depth along left boundary</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: linear option used for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: table option</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: on</p>
vsam4	Two-phase flow of water and steam to a geothermal well (Garg's Problem)	<p>Radial flow of water and steam to a geothermal well, accounting for phase transitions and propagating fronts, 1D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 50</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: all elements set to temperature 300.0 C, pressure 9.0e6 Pa, and liquid saturation 1.0</p> <p>Boundary conditions: none, adiabatic</p> <p>Source term: well at left end extracts fluid at 14.0 kg/s</p> <p>Relative permeability: tabulation of Corey's Curve for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: zero</p> <p>Diffusion: all tortuosity factors set to zero, preventing diffusion</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>

<b><u>Test Case Name</u></b>	<b><u>Process or Feature Tested</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
vsam5	Strongly heat-driven flow in partially saturated porous or fractured medium	<p>Strongly heat-driven flow generated by waste package in partially saturated medium with discrete fracture, 2D.</p> <p>No. of elements: 180</p> <p>Isothermal: yes</p> <p>Initial conditions: matrix saturation 0.8, fracture saturation 0.009878, temperature 26.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa</p> <p>Boundary conditions: outer boundary elements clamped at initial conditions</p> <p>Source term: table of time-varying heat generation rate supplied for waste package</p> <p>Relative permeability: van Genuchten option for matrix, linear for fracture</p> <p>Capillary pressure: van Genuchten for matrix, table for fracture</p> <p>Diffusion: 0.25 tortuosity factor for gas, zero for liquid</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
vsam6	Heat pipe with non-condensable gas (after Udell and Fitch)	<p>Test of code's ability to model the heat pipe phenomenon due to two-phase countercurrent flow in a porous medium, 1D</p> <p>No. of elements: 91</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: saturation 0.50, pressure 1.0133e5 Pa, temperature 70.0 C</p> <p>Boundary conditions: left boundary element has liquid saturation, pressure 1.0133e5 Pa, temperature 70.0 C</p> <p>Source term: 100.0 W from heater at right end</p> <p>Relative permeability: tabulate function of Fatt and Klikoff for liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: table option</p> <p>Diffusion: 0.50 tortuosity factor for gas, zero for liquid</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>
verif01	3D heat conduction in parallelepiped	<p>Test of code's ability to handle fully three-dimensional grids to solve thermo-hydrologic problems, 3D</p> <p>No. of elements: 512</p> <p>Isothermal: no</p> <p>Initial conditions: temperature 20.0 C, pressure 1.0e5 Pa, liquid saturation 0.0</p> <p>Boundary conditions: front face temperature 100.0 C, remaining five faces 20.0 C</p> <p>Source term: no</p> <p>Relative permeability: zero for both liquid and gas</p> <p>Capillary pressure: zero</p> <p>Diffusion: zero tortuosity factor for both gas and liquid</p> <p>Gravity: off</p>



Revision 1

**LLNL-YMP**

**Volume 4. Verification and Validation Document  
(VVD) for NUFT Version 2.0s**

**Ronald J Shaffer**

**September 11, 1998**





**Verification and Validation Document (VVD)**  
**for**  
**NUFT Version 2.0s**  
**Revision 1**  
**September 11, 1998**

---

Author: Ronald Shaffer Date

---

Code Sponsor: John Nitao Date

---

Technical Area Leader: Mike Fernandez Date

# **Verification and Validation Document (VVD) for NUFT Version 2.0s**

## **September 10, 1998**

### **1. Names of reporters**

Ronald Shaffer  
G. Gary Preckshot

### **2. Date of report**

September 10, 1998

### **3. Identification of V&V plan**

“NUFT Version 2.0s Software Verification and Validation Plan,” Revision 1, September 9, 1998, required by “Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT Version 2.0s,” ISP-NF-13, Rev. 2, August 5, 1998. The ISP was written pursuant to “Software Quality Assurance,” 033 -YMP-QP 3.2, Revision 4. V&V activities were completed in accordance with CN 3.2-4-1 to QP 3.2. This change notice was issued after the release of the ISP. The change to the procedure imposed a requirement that test cases developed independently of the code developer be included in the test suite. Addendum 2 to Appendix 2 of this report discusses the independence of test cases. See Section 9.1 for precise records identification.

### **4. Identification of the software version and release**

NUFT Version 2.0s. See Section 9.5.1 for precise package identification. Version 2.0s was produced for use on SUN workstations. In the future NUFT 2.0 may be released for quality-affecting work on other platforms. The letter designator in the version number will indicate the target platform.

### **5. Identification of the target computer platform(s) and operating system(s)**

SUN workstations running the SUNOS 5.5.1 operating system.

### **6. Summary of all life cycle V&V tasks**

#### **6.1 V&V Management**

##### **6.1.1 Production of the V&V plan**

A V&V plan was required to allocate resources and control the scheduling and performance of V&V tasks. Management was constrained by the available budget and time.

##### **6.1.2 Assignment of resources**

V&V management was required to identify trained personnel and assign them to appropriate V&V tasks. In addition, YMP management is required to ensure familiarization of incoming personnel with YMP QA procedures.

##### **6.1.3 Control and synchronization of schedule with other activities**

V&V management was required to synchronize and coordinate V&V tasks with those of requirements writers, independent reviewers, and testers.

#### **6.1.4 Review to determine V&V effectiveness**

V&V management is required to review its own effectiveness and the effectiveness of the V&V effort with the objectives of identifying shortfalls and changes that will produce more effective V&V in the future.

### **6.2 Requirements Phase**

#### **6.2.1 Requirements Analysis**

The V&V team was required to analyze the requirements document (RD) and related documents to determine tests and other techniques that will demonstrate suitability of NUFT 2.0s for its intended application.

#### **6.2.2 Test Plan Generation**

The V&V team was required to provide a test plan within the capabilities of the current YMP program that would best demonstrate the objectives of the V&V Plan.

### **6.3 Test Phase**

#### **6.3.1 Automated Test Execution**

Testers, under the direction of the test plan (Section 8 in the V&V Plan) were required to execute automated tests under script control on a representative workstation.

#### **6.3.2 Test Observations**

While executing automated tests, testers were required to observe certain operational features of NUFT 2.0s.

#### **6.3.3 Test Results and Test Coverage Review**

The automated testing produces several reports. Testers were required to review these reports to determine acceptability.

#### **6.3.4 Documentation Review**

Reviewers were required to examine existing NUFT 2.0s documentation to ensure that it or release notes cover the capabilities of NUFT 2.0s that were tested and which are being certified.

### **6.4 Installation and Checkout Phase**

#### **6.4.1 Configuration audit**

A configuration audit was required to assure that the delivered package is built from the same source code as was tested. The configuration audit was also required to assure that the delivered package contains ancillary files and data required by the delivery specification.

#### **6.4.2 Installation testing at LLNL**

An independent software engineer was required to install the NUFT 2.0s package on a representative target platform following only the instructions in the installation package, configure a user to use NUFT, and run the installation verification test problems successfully.

#### **6.4.3 Final V&V report for NUFT Version 2.0s**

This report was required to be written by the V&V team as the final step in the release process.

## **7. Summary of task results**

### **7.1 V&V Management**

V&V Management performed acceptably given task constraints. Management's assessment of performance is given in Section 10 and recommendations are given in Section 11. No anomaly reports were generated.

### **7.2 Requirements Phase**

The requirements analysis was performed acceptably. A test plan that met the requirements was generated and reviewed, and was found acceptable in the previous release of NUFT2.0, which is identical to this release except for the targeted computer platform. YMP hydrologists identified a set of test cases that was acceptable to them in the previous release and that set applies to this release as well. No anomaly reports were generated.

### **7.3 Test Phase**

All test cases executed successfully except for 11 time-location points that were out of tolerance in tests vsam5 and vsam6. These out of tolerance points were previously analyzed in software problem / defect report NUFT2.0-0498-3 and judged to have no adverse effect. Static analysis, dynamic analysis, and test coverage analysis also identified anomalies that were reviewed and found to be acceptable. The test phase for the previous release of NUFT2.0 required four anomaly reports. This test phase required generation of three anomaly reports, which are identical to NUFT2.0-0498-2, NUFT2.0-0498-3, and NUFT2.0-0498-4 from the previous release. Therefore, copies of those three anomaly reports and evaluations are contained in Appendix 8A.

The observation checklist from the V&V Plan was acceptably completed. The completed checklist is included in Appendix 8C.

All testing records are contained on magnetic media in records package LLYMP9808119.

Appendix 3 describes testing activities.

Documentation review was successfully completed for the user's manual, the theory manual, and the release notes. Appendix 4 describes the documentation review.

### **7.4 Installation and Checkout Phase**

#### **7.4.1 Configuration audit**

The configuration audit was successfully completed. Appendix 5 describes the configuration audit and results.

#### **7.4.2 Installation testing at LLNL**

The LLNL installation test was successfully completed. Appendix 6 describes the test and the test results.

## **8. Summary of anomalies and resolutions**

Copies of all anomaly reports are provided in Appendix 8A.

### **8.1 V&V Management**

No anomaly reports were generated.

### **8.2 Requirements Phase**

No anomaly reports were generated.

### **8.3 Test Phase**

The anomalies were reported during the test phase. Appendix 8A contains copies of the anomaly reports.

1. Testing identified 11 points at which the test acceptance criteria were not met. These were reviewed and found not to affect the acceptability of the code. The test discrepancies and acceptance are documented in Software Problem / Defect Report NUFT2.0-0498-3 in records package LLYMP9804051. A copy is included in the records package for this release (LLYMP9808119). Details of the discrepancy analysis are contained in the NUFT 2.0s readme file.
2. The Lint static analysis issued approximately 20 diagnostic warnings. These were reviewed and found to be benign or outside of the scope of the analysis. The lint analysis and evaluation of findings is documented in Software Problem / Defect Report NUFT2.0-0498-4. A separate Problem / Defect Report was not prepared for this NUFT2.0s because three of the four Software Problem / Defect Reports from records package LLYMP9804051 apply to this NUFT2.0s test phase.
3. Test coverage reports produced by insight showed that test coverage was about 28% of statement coverage. This is a very low degree of coverage. It is believed that the low test coverage resulted from the testing effort covered only a limited set of NUFT functionality. Although the VVP does not establish acceptance criteria for test coverage, it was judged that the combination of low test coverage, the inability to do a timely analysis of test coverage to determine the percent of coverage for the required applications, and the lack of path coverage information should be documented via an anomaly report. This is judged to be an acceptable anomaly because: 1) The actual coverage of the code elements needed to support the release requirements is higher, 2) YMP hydrologists believe that the set of test problems executed are adequate to demonstrate the functionality required to support the cross drift analysis, and 3) the NUFT 2.0s release notes require independent reasonability checks on the results of analyses using the code. The coverage analysis findings are documented in Software Problem / Defect Report NUFT2.0-0498-2.
4. One dynamic analysis exception was identified by the insight analysis in the previous release but did not occur during testing of NUFT2.0s.

### **8.4 Installation and Checkout Phase**

#### **8.4.1 Configuration audit**

No anomaly reports were generated.

#### **8.4.2 Installation testing at LLNL**

No anomaly reports were generated.

## **9. Identification and names of supporting documents**

With the exception of item 9.1.1, all documents and magnetic media identified below are contained in records package LLYMP9808119. Item 9.1.1 is maintained as part of the LLNL YMP QA procedures.

### **9.1 Governing Documents**

9.1.1 "Software Quality Assurance," 033 -YMP-QP 3.2, Revision 4, CN 3.2-1.

9.1.2 "Individual Software Plan for the Qualification of NUFT Version 2.0s," ISP-NF-13, Rev. 2, August 5, 1998(date of last signature).

9.1.3 "NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide," May 4, 1998.

9.1.4 "NUFT Version 2.0s Software Verification and Validation Plan," Revision 1, September 9, 1998

9.1.5 "Requirements Document (RD) for the Prediction of Thermo-hydrologic Behavior," Revision 1, September 4, 1998.

## **9.2 Controlled Source Documents**

### **9.2.1 NUFT Documentation**

ISP-NF-13, Rev. 2 indicated that two users manuals would be issued in this release:.

UCRL-MA-130651 "Reference Manual for the NUFT Flow and Transport Code, Version 2.0."  
UCRL-MA-130653, "User's Manual for the USNT Module of the NUFT Code, Version 2.0."

Release notes were developed that describe the installation of NUFT 2.0s and that describe precautions and limitations in the use of NUFT 2.0s and any machine-specific information related to running NUFT on SUN workstations. These release notes will accompany the distribution of the software. A copy of the release notes is included in Appendix 8B.

## **9.3 Controlled Testing Materials**

### **9.3.1 nuft\_rel and Related Testing Scripts**

These are contained on magnetic media included in the records package.  
Record package ID or configuration ID: LLYMP9808119

### **9.3.2 Test Problems**

Test problem files are listed in the release bill of materials. Input files are identified with file names of the form \*.inX. Expected output files (target files) are identified with file names of the form \*.th. Test output files (actual results) are identified with file names of the form \*.ex.

## **9.4 Testing Results**

These are files produced by the nuft\_rel script. These are contained on magnetic media included in the records package. Record package ID: LLYMP9808119

### **9.4.1 Release Bill of Materials**

Configuration ID: nuft2.0s.bom 1.2

### **9.4.2 Release Dynamic Analysis**

Configuration ID: insight\_test2.0s.log 1.1

### **9.4.3 Release Validation Test Differences Log**

Configuration ID: test 2.0s.log 1.1

All test cases included in the test run log (see 9.4.2) completed successfully except as noted in this log.

### **9.4.4 Release Static Analysis**

Configuration ID: lint\_test2.0s.log 1.1

### **9.4.5 Release Test Coverage Report**

Configuration ID: tca\_2.0s.rpt 1.1

## 9.4.6 Analysis of Test Coverage and Test Results

Configuration ID: insight\_test2.0s.log 1.1

## **9.5 Installation and Checkout**

### 9.5.1 Installation Package Generation Script

This script is contained on magnetic media included in the records package. Record package ID: LLYMP9808119, Configuration ID: MakeDist 1.5.

### 9.5.2 LLNL Installation Report

See Appendix 6.

## **9.6 V&V Task Reports**

### 9.6.1 V&V Management

See Appendix 8.

### 9.6.2 Requirements Phase

See Appendices 1 and 2.

### 9.6.3 Test Phase

#### **9.6.3.1 Automated Test Execution**

See Appendix 3.

#### **9.6.3.2 Test Observations**

See Appendix 3.

#### **9.6.3.3 Test Coverage Review**

Test coverage reports showed that test coverage was about 28% of statement coverage. This is a very low degree of coverage. It is believed that the low test coverage resulted from the testing effort covered only a limited set of NUFT functionality. Although the VVP does not establish acceptance criteria for test coverage, it was judged that the combination of low test coverage, the inability to do a timely analysis of test coverage to determine the percent of coverage for the required applications, and the lack of path coverage information should be documented via an anomaly report. Section 8.3 above discusses the anomaly report issued.

#### **9.6.3.4 Documentation Review**

See Appendix 4

### 9.6.4 Installation and Checkout Phase

#### **9.6.4.1 Configuration Audit**

See Appendix 5.

#### **9.6.4.2 Installation at Livermore**

See Appendix 6.

#### **9.6.4.3 V&V Final Report**

This document, which satisfies Section 5.7.1, Item 3, of the V&V Plan.

#### **9.7 V&V Anomaly Reports**

See Appendix 8A

### **10. Assessment of release quality**

NUFT 2.0s successfully completed testing to verify that the NUFT software is suitable for use by qualified professionals to understand and evaluate the effects of waste packages on the planned Yucca Mountain Repository.

The suitability of NUFT 2.0s for other applications is unknown at this time for the following reasons:

1. Limited test coverage
2. Limited design information
3. Limited design process information
4. Limited documented operating experience data

Resolving these limitations for release 2.0s was not possible given the schedule constraints.

While the NUFT software completed tests that YMP hydrologists stated were sufficient to meet the requirements for NUFT Version 2.0s, very limited test coverage was achieved as reported by the Insight test coverage tool. Before NUFT is released for broader use the relationship of the test coverage achieved to functions provided by the NUFT code should be understood, a more complete assessment of the effectiveness of the tests coverage performed, and additional test cases executed if necessary.

The limited amount of design information available at this time makes it impossible to extrapolate the results of testing conducted for this release to certify NUFT for broader use based upon an understanding of which specific code elements were and were not tested. Some level of design documentation will need to be developed to support the evaluation of test coverage.

The limited amount of information about the design process (in progress design reviews and testing for example) makes it impossible to extrapolate the results of testing conducted for this release to certify NUFT for broader use based upon a judgment that the quality of the tested code elements are representative of the code as a whole. A more thorough understanding of the development process quality is needed to support decisions about the amount of testing needed to form a judgment about broader use.

Considerable operating experience has been obtained in through the use of NUFT for non-quality-affecting activities. This operating experience is undocumented and anecdotal at this time and thus cannot be credited in certifying NUFT for broader use. NUFT 2.0 has been used in the analysis of the cross drift test at the Yucca Mountain Repository. The additional development of documented operating experience and establishing the applicability of experience to the specific NUFT version released for quality-affecting use would significantly support the case for broader application of the code.

We contemplate a future release of NUFT for a broader range of quality-affecting analyses.

### **11. Recommendations**

- 1) Release NUFT Version 2.0s in “as-is” form. LLNL YMP hydrologists have stated that the test cases are adequate for the purposes they employ NUFT, and the release notes contain cautions for other YMP personnel who have not been part of the qualification effort.
- 2) Conduct a post-mortem review of 033-YMP-QP 3.2 using software professionals to identify process improvements. Specific improvements identified for consideration include the following.
  - a) The QP should allow for the existence of Test Plans separate from the Verification and Validation Plan.



- b) Independent review forms should require identification of the document reviewed as opposed to the code package under review.
  - c) Sign-off requirements on the independent review forms should be consistent between the forms. Ideally the only signature that should be required is that of the independent reviewer.
  - d) A review checklist should be added for release notes.
- 3) Evaluate licensing risks and expected NRC requirements for analytical codes and how this might apply to future releases of NUFT.
  - 4) Identify development process data, operating experience data, and design data or reverse engineering practices that can supplement data we have for the current version of NUFT. Use this information to establish a documented QA history for NUFT and to improve either test coverage or understanding of test coverage of the qualification test suite. Identify the usage profiles for NUFT and compare with test suite coverage. Use the design or reverse-engineering data to evaluate change requests.
  - 5) Develop a project position on the acceptability of treating future versions of NUFT as acquired code vs. requiring future development under the YMP QA program. As part of developing this position NRC's views about the acceptability of an organization with QA responsibilities under subpart G of 10 CFR 60 reacquiring code from themselves should be determined.
  - 6) Future schedules should allow for sequential completion of the requirements document and the test plan to minimize wasted effort involved in trying to maintain the requirements analysis current with evolving requirements.
  - 7) The testers should have a dedicated SUN workstation.
  - 8) A workable configuration management system needs to be established and made part of the established QA records management process. The process of maintaining software configuration items on removable electronic media in the QA records system is not a practical approach over the long run.
  - 9) More up-front training and a little better coordination of requirements analysis and requirements document production would be helpful.
  - 10) YMP should select a standards framework to form the basis for future qualification activities. Candidate frameworks include the IEEE suite of software engineering standards, the ANSI 10 series of software engineering standards, and the ISO 9000 and IEC / ISO JTC 1 SC7 suite of software engineering standards.
  - 11) Where testing plays so large a role in the acceptability of a technical software product, domain experts should be involved early and be thoroughly briefed on determining a documented relationship between test cases and identifiable functional requirements.

# **Appendix 1**

## **Task Report**

### **Requirements Analysis**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

, Ronald Shaffer

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

September 4, 1998

#### **3. Name of task**

Requirements Analysis

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.3.1, Item 1.

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

The requirements document needs to be complete.

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

None.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

The requirements document author was familiar with writing software requirements because he had written the requirements document for the previous release of NUFT2.0.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

- 1) Identify individual requirements
- 2) Allocate individual requirements as technical, operational, documentary, or hardware-specific<sup>1</sup>

#### **9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)**

Acceptable. The requirements were covered in the previous release of NUFT2.0. The requirements differed from the previous release primarily because of computer platform.

#### **10. Recommendations**

More up-front training would be helpful. 033-YMP-QP 3.2's failure to recognize test plans as separate from the V&V plan is at odds with all standard views of V&V, and caused a delay in final issuance of the VVP. Normally, requirements analysis and test plan generation are line items called out in a V&V plan, and hence requirements analyses and test plans are products of executing a V&V plan, not part of the V&V plan. We recommend that YMP utilize existing standards (e.g. ANS 10.4, IEEE 1012, IEEE 828, IEEE

---

<sup>1</sup> Some requirements could appear in more than one category, viz. technical requirement that also had to be covered in user manual.

1042, IEEE 830, IEEE 829, IEEE 1074, or the ISO 9000 suite of standards, or the SEI capability maturity model).

## **11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 2**

### **Task Report**

### **Test Plan Generation**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Ron Shaffer, Ken Lee

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

August 24, 1998 (final)

#### **3. Name of task**

Test plan generation

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.3.1, Item 2

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

The requirements analysis task must be completed.

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

None.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

The only issues that differ from the test plan from the release of NUFT2.0 are those that are affected by the computer platform.

A document from Ken Lee is included in the VVP and details the specific test cases and identifies the functions and variable ranges tested. Addendum 1 to this task report summarizes the range of parameter coverage achieved by these test cases. Mismatch between test case descriptions and individual technical requirements were resolved before the previous release of NUFT2.0. The test plan from the previous release is deemed acceptable.

.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

- 1) Automated testing was completed for the previous release of NUFT2.0.
- 2) Test cases were already selected for the previous release
- 3) Make a checklist for tester observations
- 4) Make a checklist for documentation reviewers

## 9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)

An acceptable test plan, test cases, and checklists were achieved. Test cases were the same as previously selected for the previous release of NUFT2.0 by Ken Lee, a YMP hydrologist who is a domain expert in the NUFT application area. The specific test cases are identified in the test plan.

The requirements document identified the following acceptance criteria for automatic test cases

“For test problems NUFT results will satisfy at least one of the following three criteria:

- (1) Parameter values will be within 5% of qualified data (analytically obtained parameter values or other qualified parameter values).
- (2) Parameter values will be within 5% of the normalized distance to the qualified time-history curve.
- (3) Parameter values will be within 5% of the parameter variation from qualified data normalized to the parameter data range.”

These acceptance criteria were selected by the hydrologists to ensure that errors introduced by NUFT are very small compared to input parameter and modeling uncertainties. These are commonly accepted criteria for other hydrological codes. Furthermore, variations of this order are typically not discernible on the graphical outputs used to interpret the results of NUFT analyses.

Configuration identification of test cases is given in the automated testing task report. The correspondence of test cases with functional requirements is shown in Table 2 of Section 8 of the V&V plan. Two appendices (to the VVP) contain information from Ken Lee on mapping of test cases to functional requirements. Some of the test cases are not independent of the code developer, as required by 033-YMP-QP 3.2. The test cases were reviewed for independence by Ken Lee and his appraisal is attached as addendum 1 to this task report. Checklists for tester observations and documentation review are Tables 3 and 4, respectively.

## 10. Recommendations

Where testing plays so large a role in the acceptability of a technical software product, domain experts should be involved early and be thoroughly briefed on determining a documented relationship between test cases and identifiable functional requirements.

## 11. Author Signature

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Addendum 1

### Range of NUFT Test Problems

Kenrick Lee

#### Range of Primary Variables for NUFT Test Problems

Test Problem ID	Liquid Saturation			Gas Pressure (Pa)			Temperature (°C)			Water Mass Fraction in Gas		
	Min.	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range
bmrk001	0.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01	1.00E+05	5.00E+05	4.00E+05	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	9.96E-03	0.00E+00	1.76E-02	1.76E-02
bmrk002	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.00E+05	2.60E+05	1.59E+05	2.50E+01	5.00E+02	4.75E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
bmrk003	0.00E+00	5.51E-01	5.51E-01	1.00E+05	1.93E+05	9.33E+04	6.00E+00	2.67E+02	2.61E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk004	1.00E-03	1.00E+00	9.99E-01	1.00E+05	1.03E+05	2.87E+03	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	2.71E-04	1.71E-02	1.76E-02	4.96E-04
bmrk005	0.00E+00	7.27E-01	7.27E-01	1.00E+05	2.01E+05	1.01E+05	2.30E+01	3.21E+02	2.98E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk006	5.00E-01	5.00E-01	3.04E-05	1.00E+05	4.03E+05	3.03E+05	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	6.05E-03	4.34E-03	1.76E-02	1.33E-02
bmrk007	0.00E+00	8.98E-02	8.98E-02	1.00E+05	2.66E+05	1.66E+05	2.30E+01	1.06E+02	8.33E+01	0.00E+00	3.60E-01	3.60E-01
bmrk008	4.83E-01	5.22E-01	3.96E-02	1.00E+05	4.10E+05	3.10E+05	2.30E+01	1.45E+02	1.22E+02	1.75E-02	1.00E+00	9.83E-01
bmrk009	0.00E+00	5.18E-01	5.18E-01	1.00E+05	4.00E+05	3.00E+05	2.30E+01	2.00E+02	1.77E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk010	0.00E+00	4.24E-04	4.24E-04	5.60E+03	1.00E+05	9.44E+04	2.30E+01	2.00E+02	1.77E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk011	0.00E+00	2.45E-04	2.45E-04	3.06E+04	1.00E+05	6.94E+04	2.30E+01	2.00E+02	1.77E+02	0.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01

Test Problem ID	Liquid Saturation			Gas Pressure (Pa)			Temperature (°C)			Water Mass Fraction in Gas		
	Min.	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range
bmrk012	0.00E+00	5.01E-01	5.01E-01	2.82E+03	1.00E+05	9.72E+04	2.30E+01	2.00E+02	1.77E+02	1.76E-02	1.00E+00	9.82E-01
bmrk013	0.00E+00	1.16E-03	1.16E-03	2.67E+03	1.01E+05	9.82E+04	2.30E+01	2.00E+02	1.77E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk014	0.00E+00	5.60E-01	5.60E-01	1.00E+05	1.83E+05	8.25E+04	2.30E+01	2.67E+02	2.44E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
bmrk015	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	3.76E-06	8.24E+04	1.00E+05	1.76E+04	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	1.49E-03	1.76E-02	2.14E-02	3.82E-03
bmrk016	1.82E-04	9.60E-01	9.60E-01	2.48E+04	1.01E+05	7.61E+04	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	7.86E-03	1.75E-02	7.34E-02	5.60E-02
bmrk017	1.00E-04	9.90E-01	9.90E-01	1.00E+05	5.00E+05	4.00E+05	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	1.44E-02	3.49E-03	1.76E-02	1.41E-02
bmrk018	0.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01	1.00E+05	5.00E+05	4.00E+05	2.30E+01	2.30E+01	9.96E-03	0.00E+00	1.76E-02	1.76E-02
vsam1_F1F2	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+05	1.00E+06	9.00E+05	2.00E+01	1.70E+02	1.50E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
vsam1_F3F4	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+05	9.90E+06	9.80E+06	9.95E+01	3.10E+02	2.11E+02	0.00E+00	9.95E-01	9.95E-01
vsam1_F5F6	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+06	1.00E+07	9.00E+06	9.99E+01	1.00E+02	4.59E-01	0.00E+00	3.14E-02	3.14E-02
vsam1_F7	9.97E-01	1.00E+00	2.88E-03	1.00E+05	1.03E+07	1.02E+07	2.00E+01	2.01E+01	1.25E-01	0.00E+00	4.67E-03	4.67E-03
vsam1_F8	9.94E-01	1.00E+00	5.85E-03	8.54E+06	1.00E+07	1.46E+06	3.00E+02	3.00E+02	4.42E-01	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
vsam1_F9	0.00E+00	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E+05	2.97E+06	2.87E+06	9.00E+01	3.83E+02	2.93E+02	5.93E-01	9.72E-01	3.79E-01
vsam1_F10	0.00E+00	9.89E-03	9.89E-03	1.93E+06	4.00E+06	2.07E+06	2.11E+02	2.80E+02	6.94E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
vsam1_sho1	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	2.50E+06	9.15E+06	6.64E+06	1.00E+02	2.83E+02	1.83E+02	0.00E+00	9.10E-01	9.10E-01
vsam1_sho3	2.49E-01	5.00E-01	2.51E-01	7.25E+05	4.50E+06	3.78E+06	1.66E+02	2.50E+02	8.36E+01	8.25E-01	1.00E+00	1.75E-01
vsam1_sho4	2.49E-01	5.00E-01	2.51E-01	7.25E+05	4.50E+06	3.78E+06	1.66E+02	2.50E+02	8.36E+0	8.25E-01	1.00E+00	1.75E-01

Test Problem ID	Liquid Saturation			Gas Pressure (Pa)			Temperature (°C)			Water Mass Fraction in Gas		
	Min.	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range
									1			
vsam1_sho5	2.49E-01	5.00E-01	2.51E-01	7.25E+05	4.50E+06	3.78E+06	1.66E+02	2.50E+02	8.36E+01	8.25E-01	1.00E+00	1.75E-01
vsam1_sho6	2.28E-01	5.00E-01	2.72E-01	2.67E+05	4.50E+06	4.23E+06	5.38E+01	2.50E+02	1.96E+02	3.54E-02	8.26E-01	7.90E-01
vsam1_sho7	2.28E-01	5.00E-01	2.72E-01	2.67E+05	4.50E+06	4.23E+06	5.38E+01	2.50E+02	1.96E+02	3.54E-02	8.26E-01	7.90E-01
vsam1_sho8	2.28E-01	5.00E-01	2.72E-01	2.67E+05	4.50E+06	4.23E+06	5.38E+01	2.50E+02	1.96E+02	3.54E-02	8.26E-01	7.90E-01
vsam1_sho10	5.00E-01	9.04E-01	4.04E-01	4.50E+06	9.15E+06	4.65E+06	2.50E+02	2.83E+02	3.26E+01	6.26E-01	8.25E-01	2.00E-01
vsam2	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+05	1.00E+05	9.86E+01	2.00E+01	2.00E+01	3.05E-05	0.00E+00	1.47E-02	1.47E-02
vsam3	3.94E-01	9.97E-01	6.03E-01	1.00E+05	1.00E+05	5.70E+01	2.00E+01	2.00E+01	0.00E+00	1.47E-02	1.47E-02	9.30E-06
vsam4	6.51E-01	1.00E+00	3.49E-01	4.32E+06	9.00E+06	4.68E+06	2.55E+02	3.00E+02	4.51E+01	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
vsam5	0.00E+00	8.77E-01	8.77E-01	9.62E+04	3.06E+05	2.10E+05	2.60E+01	1.53E+02	1.27E+02	2.12E-02	1.00E+00	9.79E-01
vsam6	0.00E+00	9.90E-01	9.90E-01	1.01E+05	1.17E+05	1.59E+04	7.00E+01	1.27E+02	5.66E+01	1.95E-01	1.00E+00	8.05E-01
verif01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00E+01	1.00E+02	8.00E+01	N/A	N/A	N/A

Range of Primary Variables Over all Test Problems



Liquid Saturation			Gas Pressure (Pa)			Temperature (°C)			Water Mass Fraction in Gas		
Min.	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range	Min	Max	Range
0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	2.67E+03	1.03E+07	1.03E+07	6.00E+00	5.00E+02	4.94E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00

## **Addendum 2**

### **Independence of Test Cases**

**Kenrick Lee**

Of the 25 test cases that constitute the NUFT test case suite, 8 were selected or developed by hydrologists who made no contribution to the development of the code. These 8 test cases are bmrk018, vsam1 through vsam6, and verif01. The remaining 17 cases, bmrk001 through bmrk017, were selected and prepared by John Nitao, the developer of NUFT.

The vsam test cases, vsam1 through vsam6, are one- and two-dimensional problems taken from the TOUGH manual (Pruess, 1985). These problems were used in testing the TOUGH code, and later, in the qualification of VTOUGH. Like the bmrk problems, the vsam problems examine many of the thermo-hydrologic processes that are important to nuclear waste disposal at the proposed repository site in Yucca Mountain. Vsam2 through vsam6 address more practical problems that examine multiple interacting processes, in 1D and 2D.

Bmrk018 and verif01 were prepared by Kenrick Lee, a hydrologist at LLNL. Bmrk018 tests the code's restart capability, and verif01 tests the code's ability to accurately solve three-dimensional problems.

The test cases prepared by NUFT's developer are basic 1D tests that examine code performance in modeling specific physical processes that are important to thermo-hydrologic fluid flow in the subsurface. Typical test cases would have been selected by any competent hydrologist.

## **Appendix 3**

### **Task Report**

### **Automated Testing**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Ronald Shaffer  
Lynn Lewis

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

August 24, 1998

#### **3. Name of task**

Testing

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.6.1, Items 1 and 2.

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

- 1) Source code must be checked in to software configuration management system
- 2) Test plan must be complete
- 3) Test cases must be identified and programmed

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

Testing is performed in an office environment on target platforms. Testing was performed on a SUN Ultra 2 machine belonging to LLNL's Earth Sciences Department.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

Testing on the SUN workstation with INSIGHT 3.1 caused some differences in error messages between the INSIGHT output of this test compared to the testing done previously on an HP platform for the previous release of NUFT2.0, where INSIGHT 4.0 was used. We updated to INSIGHT 4.1 (also called INSURE 4.1) on the SUN workstation and those differences disappeared.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

- 1) Preparation - Test scripts developed as part of a previous qualification effort were used for this activity.
- 2) Automated Test Execution - Section 6.1.1 of the NUFT Configuration Management System Developer's Guide(See section 9.1.3) describes the automated test execution. Testing is initiated by executing the command `nuft_rel -b`.
- 3) Test Observations were collected as required by the V&V Plan
- 4) Test Results and Test Coverage Review - Test result and test coverage review are discussed as part of the configuration audit. See Appendix 5.

## **9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)**

The test script automatically evaluates the acceptability of the results from executing the test problems.

Testing, static analysis, dynamic analysis, and test coverage analysis identified a number of anomalies. The anomalies were reviewed and found to be acceptable. Copies of the anomaly report and evaluation are contained in Appendix 8A.

The observation checklist from the V&V Plan was acceptably completed. The completed checklist is included in Appendix 8C.

All testing records are contained on magnetic media in records package LLYMP9808119. Sections 9.3 and 9.4 provide an index to testing records on the magnetic media.

## **10. Recommendations**

The electronic configuration management system should become part of the LLNL YMP records management system so that it may be utilized for maintaining QA records of test activities.

## **11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 4**

### **Task Report**

### **Documentation Review**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Charles Carrigan  
Mike Fernandez

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

September 11, 1998

#### **3. Name of task**

Documentation and release note review.

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.6.1, Item 3.

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

- 1) Availability of documentation and release notes.
- 2) Completion of test plan.

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

None.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

None.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

Charles Carrigan reviewed the NUFT documentation against the QP 3.2 acceptance criteria as documented in the QP 3.2 checklist.

The user's manuals were reviewed in the previous release, NUFT 2.0h, and, since the manuals did not change for this release, were not re-reviewed.

#### **9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)**

The final user documentation is acceptable as documented in the completed independent review forms from QP 3.2 and the V&V Plan subject coverage checklist. The completed subject coverage checklists are contained in Appendix 8C.

#### **10. Recommendations**

None.

**11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# **Appendix 5**

## **Task Report**

### **Configuration audit**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Ronald Shaffer  
Ken LeeLynn Lewis  
John Nitao

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

September 11, 1998

#### **3. Name of task**

Configuration Audit.

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.7.1, Item 1. The objective of the Release Physical Audit Procedure is to provide an independent evaluation of a Release to verify that the software and its documentation are internally consistent and are ready for delivery.

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

- 1) An installation package must exist.
- 2) The software configuration management system must be up-to-date.
- 3) A delivery specification must exist.

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

None.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

None.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

1. Examined test documentation to confirm:

Lint log:	All messages are explicable and acceptable.
Insight test run log:	All messages are explicable and acceptable.
Insight test coverage report:	Coverage is acceptable.
Test differences log:	Out of tolerance differences are justified in distribution package documentation.
2. Examined test case files:

Input files
Expected output files
Actual output files

Ensured that all test cases are present.

Checked a sample of files to ensure that tests cover requirements and that actual results are within tolerance of expected results.

3. Examined Release Bill-of-Materials to confirm:
  - All configuration items are accounted for.
  - Revision numbers of items generated or modified for this Release are correct.
  - All tools are accounted for.
  - Revision numbers are correct.
4. Examined release identification:

Checked a sample of test output files to ensure that correct Release identifier is displayed.
5. Examined build logs:
  - Release build log: Checked that correct compile-link options were used.  
Checked that all warning messages are explicable and acceptable.
  - Instrumented Release build log: Checked that correct compile-link options were used.  
Checked that all warning messages are explicable and acceptable.
6. Distribution package:
  - uuencoded distribution file
  - Installation script
  - Installation instructions

Followed installation instructions to install distribution.  
Checked that all components present.  
Ran sample test problem and verify results.
7. User documentation:

Checked user documentation for completeness and correct labeling.
8. Repository:

Checked that the Repository and the Release configuration items are consistent. This can be done by performing a `nuft_co` which causes a Modification Series to be created based on the Release's Bill-of-Materials.

## 9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)

Examined test documentation to confirm:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Lint log:                     | Static analysis exceptions were identified and documented in a Software Problem / Deficiency Report and dispositions as accept-as-is. Appendix 8A contains copies of the problem report.                      |
| Insight test coverage report: | Coverage analysis was found to be very low. This was identified and documented in a Software Problem / Deficiency Report and dispositions as accept-as-is. Appendix 8A contains copies of the problem report. |
| Test differences log:         | Test anomalies were identified for 11 points in total from tests <code>vsam5</code> and <code>vsam6</code> . These were documented in a Software Problem / Deficiency Report                                  |



and dispositions as accept-as-is. Appendix 8A contains copies of the problem report.

Examined test case files. All input files, expected output files, actual output files and test cases are present.

Examined Release Bill-of-Materials. All configuration items are accounted for. The revision numbers of items for this Release are correct. All tools are accounted for. All tool revision numbers are correct.

Examined release identification. A sample of test output files was checked and found to display the correct Release identifier.

Examined release build log. Correct compile-link options were used. All warning messages are explicable and acceptable.

Examined instrumented Release build log. Correct compile-link options were used. All warning messages are explicable and acceptable.

Distribution package contains uuencoded distribution file installation script installation instructions

Followed installation instructions to install distribution. All components were present. Sample test problem successfully executed.

User documentation is complete and correctly labeled.

Repository and the Release configuration items are consistent

## **10. Recommendations**

None.

## **11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 6**

### **Task Report**

#### **Installation at Livermore**

##### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Thomas Wolery

##### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

September 11, 1998

##### **3. Name of task**

Installation test on target platform in Livermore.

##### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.7.1, Item 2, done on target platform in Livermore.

##### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

- 1) A released installation package must be available
- 2) A target platform at the YMP site in Livermore must be available
- 3) An independent software engineer must be available in Livermore to perform and test the installation.

##### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

The test platform was a SUN Sparc Ultra1 with 128MB of memory running SUNOS 5.5.1 and X-windows Version CDE102..

##### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

None.

##### **8. Narrative description of task**

A copy of the NUFT installation package was obtained from email distribution (5 separate emails with enclosed attachments).

NUFT was installed using the following email instructions.

---

###### **I. Receiving the NUFT Release Distribution**

---

The NUFT Release Distribution is composed of the NUFT Executable Distribution and files for installing the NUFT Executable Distribution on your platform. You will receive the NUFT Release Distribution in four parts via four separate e-mails. Each part contained within the e-mail is delineated by a line containing "Begin <part>" and a line containing "End <part>" where <part> is the name of the part. After saving each e-mail into a file, you should delete all lines preceding Begin <part>, the Begin <part> line, the End <part> line, and all lines following the End <part> line.

The four e-mails are:

---

E-mail for the README part

---

The Subject field of this e-mail is: NUFT Release 2.0s README

This e-mail contains the NUFT Release Distribution README file.  
The README file contains the instructions for installing the NUFT Distribution on your platform. It also contains a disposition of qualification test exceptions.

Save this e-mail as README.

---

E-mail for the INSTALL-SCRIPT part

---

The subject field of this e-mail is: NUFT Release 2.0s INSTALL-SCRIPT

This e-mail contains the NUFT Release Distribution INSTALL-SCRIPT file.  
INSTALL-SCRIPT is the C-shell script you will use to install the NUFT Executable Distribution.

Save this e-mail as INSTALL-SCRIPT.

---

E-mail for the dist.uu part

---

The subject field of this e-mail is: NUFT Release 2.0s dist.uu

This e-mail contains the NUFT Executable Distribution dist.uu file.  
dist.uu is a uuencoded file containing the NUFT Executable Distribution which contains the NUFT executable, ancillary files needed for NUFT execution, a sample input file, and user documentation files.

Save this e-mail as dist.uu

---

E-mail for the BOM-PROC part

---

The subject field of this e-mail is: NUFT Release 2.0s Bill-of-Materials

This e-mail contains a procedure for generating a bill-of-materials for the NUFT Release. The bill-of-materials lists the names and revision numbers of items used in the generation and qualification of NUFT Release 2.0s.

Save this e-mail as BOM-PROC.

---

## II. Installing the NUFT Executable Distribution

---

After you have received all of the e-mails, follow the instructions in README to install NUFT.

---

## III. Testing the NUFT Executable Distribution

---

The directory in which you installed the NUFT Executable Distribution contains

the NUFT input file instTEST.in and its associated output file instTEST.th.

1. cd to this directory.
2. Set the environment variable NUFTPATH to this directory.
3. Run the NUFT executable main with the input file:

```
main instTEST.in
```

main will produce an output file named instTEST.ex.

4. Compare instTEST.ex with instTEST.th:

```
diff instTEST.ex instTEST.th
```

The only difference should be in a line beginning with "\$RunDate".

## **9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)**

The installation instructions are acceptable and everything worked as predicted

## **10. . Recommendations**

None.

## **11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 7**

### **Task Report**

### **Management Activities**

#### **1. Name(s) of task participant(s)**

Ronald Shaffer

#### **2. Date of task accomplishment**

September 11,, 1998

#### **3. Name of task**

V&V management.

#### **4. Identification of task in the V&V plan (i.e. heading reference)**

Section 5.1.1.

#### **5. Narrative description of any preconditions**

- 1) Tasking from upper management
- 2) Budget

#### **6. Narrative description of any important environmental influences**

None.

#### **7. Narrative description of any other influences that affected task performance**

The tight schedule and sparse manpower impacted the effectiveness of V&V. Use of personnel untrained in software method unavoidably impacted schedule. The schedule did not permit investigation of prior use of the product or a survey of developer QA or V&V methods.

#### **8. Narrative description of task**

- 1) Production of the V&V plan
- 2) Assignment of resources
- 3) Control and synchronization of schedule with other activities
- 4) Review to determine V&V effectiveness

#### **9. Narrative summary of task results (acceptable or not acceptable)**

##### ***9.1 Production of the V&V plan***

An acceptable V&V plan was produced by copying the V&V plan for NUFT 2.0h and making appropriate changes.

## **9.2 Assignment of Resources**

This V&V operation was resource-limited. Personnel resources were assigned at full capacity as tasks became available. Acceptable utilization of resources was achieved.

## **9.3 Control and Synchronization of Schedule**

Maximum use of concurrency was made. This resulted in some necessity for rework because dependencies existed between concurrent tasks. This was an acceptable cost for accomplishing the V&V task. The schedule shifted dramatically from the ISP schedule. This occurred because key people were assigned to more urgent matters for long periods of time.

## **9.4 Review of V&V Effectiveness**

NUFT 2.0s successfully completed testing to verify that the NUFT software is suitable for use by qualified professionals using SUN workstations to understand and evaluate the effects of waste packages on the planned Yucca Mountain Repository.

The suitability of NUFT 2.0s for other applications is unknown at this time for the following reasons:

1. Limited test coverage
2. Limited design information
3. Limited design process information
4. Limited documented operating experience data

This was acceptable performance with the procedures detailed by 033-YMP-QP 3.2. A post-mortum review of the previous NUFT2.0 release effort was conducted to identify process improvements that should be incorporated into future revisions of QP 3.2.

## **10. Recommendations**

- 1) 033-YMP-QP 3.2 should be modified and peer-reviewed under applicable YMP QA procedures by software professionals, including some experts from academia.
- 2) Training should be established for affected YMP personnel that prepares them to do V&V correctly.
- 3) YMP QA procedures should be moved in the direction of 10 CFR 50 Appendix B QA procedures, including software QA, so that there is not a large transient when the YMP comes under the direct purview of the NRC, as described in 10 CFR Part 60.

## **11. Author Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 8**

**Refer to Records Package LLYMP9808119 for Handwritten  
Reviews and Signatures**